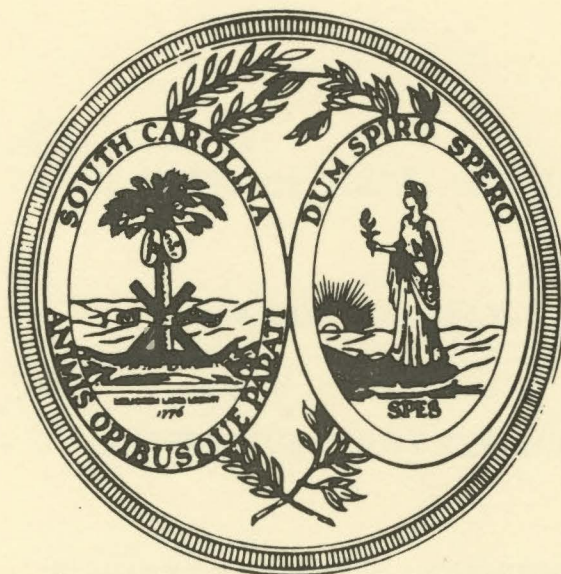


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South Carolina General Assembly



Legislative Audit Council

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The State of South Carolina
General Assembly
Legislative Audit Council
Summary of State Government
Economic Development Activities
November 3, 1983

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT COUNCIL

SUMMARY OF STATE GOVERNMENT

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

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I N T R O D U C T I O N

The Legislative Audit Council was requested to provide the General Assembly with an overview of State agencies' activities which affect economic development in South Carolina. This report, the first of two to be issued by the Audit Council on economic development, provides a summary of:

- services and information provided to industry and business,
- programs offering training to the workforce, and
- regulatory activities of State agencies.

The second report will address the coordination and organization of agencies' efforts in promoting economic development and present a needs assessment for improving economic development in the State. Publication of this report is scheduled for early 1984.

The Audit Council surveyed 78 State agencies, colleges, universities and technical colleges. The agencies and educational institutions were asked to provide information on each activity which promotes South Carolina as a location for business, aids new and existing business or provides training or other services to the labor force. The Council limited the scope of the survey by excluding licensing boards and the regular curriculum offerings of colleges and universities. Another survey asked for regulatory and permitting activities which affect economic development and the assistance given to business in meeting the requirements. The information provided in the surveys is summarized in this report. No assessment of the quality of these activities or information provided has been made by the Council.

The economic development activities reported in the surveys have been organized into six areas which reflect the primary focus of the activities: Agriculture, Fishing, Industry and Business, Local Governments, Small Business and the Workforce. Within each area, the activities are further subdivided by type, including: promotion, general information, technical assistance/advice, training, research and finance.

The final section of the report summarizes the information provided on the State's regulatory activities. This information has also been organized to indicate the main focus of the activities. The Council has forwarded information on regulatory and permitting activities to the State Development Board and the Program Assistance Line, as they requested.

The Council wishes to acknowledge the assistance and cooperation of the agencies that participated in the survey. The participating agencies are listed in the Appendix.

A G R I C U L T U R E

Promotion

Agri-Business Promotion

The Department of Agriculture recruits agriculture-oriented manufacturing plants (particularly food-related) to establish operations in South Carolina, using South Carolina farmers as suppliers and mainly employing South Carolinians. The Department also plans to match food processing companies with food producers. The program is not fully operational.

The service will be offered state-wide from the Department's Columbia office.

Technical Assistance/Advice

Cooperative Extension

The Clemson Cooperative Extension Service has numerous publications for business and industry, primarily in agricultural areas. Newsletters, articles in general news publications and trade journals, circulars, guides and bulletins are published by all 394 professional employees of the Service. In most cases, the Extension Service provides technical advice and assistance or outreach programs and services through its offices in each of the State's 46 counties.

Services are available to all business and industry, State agencies, local agencies and the public.

The total amount of funds for the Extension Service for FY 82-83 was \$18.2 million.

Commodities Information

The Clemson Extension Service maintains files on all agricultural commodities produced in the State, including information on production, prices and income. Data on agricultural exports are also maintained. Production cost data are developed annually through enterprise budgets for all important agricultural products. Budgets are also developed for potential new agricultural enterprises.

Services are available to all businesses and industry.

Total funds for the Extension Service were \$18.2 million for FY 82-83, with the State contributing 61%.

Agri-Business Technical Assistance

Feasibility studies for prospective agri-business enterprises are conducted by the Clemson Extension Service. It also provides technical assistance for these firms in planning organizational structure, financing and cash flow. The Extension Service assists other existing and prospective firms in special analysis, such as identifying and quantifying sources of raw agricultural products and assessing market potential.

Much of this service is coordinated with or at the request of the State Development Board.

Total funding for the Extension was \$18.2 million in FY 82-83.

Agricultural Research

The Agricultural Experiment Stations operated by Clemson University conduct basic and applied research in agricultural and related sciences. The stations have cooperated with local, State and Federal agencies and private industry in pursuing agricultural research. Specific data is collected on approximately 300 research projects.

Publications are available on research areas, such as feasibility studies. Research results are available to business and industry.

State appropriations in FY 82-83 contributed 69.5% of the \$12.1 million budget for these activities. The sale of agricultural products contributed \$900,000, and Federal funds amounted to \$2.7 million.

Small Farm Demonstration Project

The Rural Improvement Division of the Governor's Office provides assistance through a demonstration project to farmers to improve farm management, marketing techniques and the use of technology. The project, which began in 1980, has demonstrated the effective use of water to increase productivity through drip trickle irrigation and the conservation techniques of solar energy for on-farm use. Regional field days are held to allow local farmers to observe new practices at demonstration farms.

There are eight demonstration projects around the State, using 10,000 acres of farm land.

In FY 82-83, \$42,000 in State funds were allocated to demonstration projects through the Division of Local Government.

Drip/Trickle Irrigation

The Land Resources Conservation Commission conducts farm-based projects to demonstrate to growers the advantages of drip/trickle irrigation. Assistance is provided on management skills to operate the system and on the types of equipment required to meet the farmers' needs. Tours and clinics are held at project sites for other farmers to view the system. The program has been in operation since 1977.

Demonstration projects are conducted on farms throughout the State, selected by conservation districts.

Funding for the program in FY 82-83 was \$25,000 in State funds and \$750 in Federal funds.

Labor

Farm Labor Assistance

The Employment Security Commission's Rural Manpower Service Division serves employers by locating, selecting and referring qualified workers from areas of supply to areas of demand.

The service is available state-wide at local ESC offices. Approximately 10,000 workers are served annually.

The program is Federally funded.

Finance

Agricultural Loans

The South Carolina State Family Farm Development Authority, which plans to be operational in January 1984, will make loans to farmers in acquiring agricultural land, agricultural improvements and depreciable agricultural property for the purpose of farming. Loans may be made for the production of livestock, poultry, shellfish, timber, fruit and aquaculture of fisheries products.

The loans will be available to low and moderate income farmers and farm families who meet the other eligibility criteria of the Authority, which will be located in Columbia.

F I S H I N G

Promotion

Seafood Marketing

The Seafood Marketing Program of the South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department seeks to establish new and improved seafood markets and promotes South Carolina seafood products. Information is provided to industry members on sources of supply, market needs, packing, storage, handling and transportation of seafood products. The program began in 1978.

The program, located in Charleston, serves seafood dealers, processors, retailers and segments of the harvesting sector in all areas of the coast and inland, where seafood is produced and processed.

In FY 82-83, 90% of the funding, or \$75,000, was State appropriated, while 10% was provided by the Gulf and South Atlantic Fisheries Development Foundation.

Artificial Fishing Reefs

The Wildlife and Marine Resources Department constructs and maintains artificial reefs off the coast of South Carolina to enhance marine recreational fisheries in areas of normally low production. This program was initiated in 1967 and operates with varying amounts of activity.

Thirteen reef sites, from estuarine areas to 13 miles offshore, are located along the entire coastline, serving an estimated 100,000 people each year.

Approximately \$30,000 in State funds supported this activity in FY 82-83.

Promotion of Recreational Fishing

The South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department organizes and sponsors fishing tournaments along the coast and produces promotional materials on recreational fishing. The Department provides displays promoting recreational fishing at numerous local and state fairs.

Approximately \$100,000 in State funds are used in this promotion.

Technical Assistance/Advice

Shellfish Management

The Public Shellfish Program, conducted by the South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department, manages public oyster grounds and State shellfish grounds where shellfish can be harvested recreationally and commercially on a continuing basis. Management of these areas has been continuous since 1956.

The program is located throughout the coastal area, from Horry to Beaufort.

This program received \$30,000 in State-appropriated funds in FY 82-83.

Development of Commercial Fishery

The Wildlife and Marine Resources Department performs studies on harvesting and marketability of seafoods. In 1983, one project assessed the catchability of wreckfish, major factors affecting their distribution, and the potential for commercial fisheries. Another project determined the feasibility of commercial harvesting of arks (molluscs) with hydraulic escalator harvesters and with dredges, whether the resource existed in commercial concentrations and the market potential for the species.

An evaluation of commercial shark resources is in progress to assess the commercial potential of shark harvesting as an additional fishery for the State. Another project is underway to obtain information which can be used to manage the developing whelk fishery and to evaluate alternative fishing gear. Both projects are currently in progress.

Information is being gathered coast-wide out of the Department's Marine Resources Center in Charleston.

The four projects are funded by State appropriations and from other public and private sources.

Commercial Statistics on Fishing

The Wildlife and Marine Resources Department, with the National Marine Fisheries Service, collects data on poundage, value, effort and employment for all the State's commercial fisheries. This cooperative program is in its second year.

Data is gathered coast-wide from thousands of licensed commercial fishermen by the Department's Marine Resources Center in Charleston.

Federal funds of \$96,000 and State funds of \$30,000 contribute to this activity.

Research and Assistance

Sea Grant Consortium

The Consortium is a research partnership of the Citadel, College of Charleston, Clemson, Medical University of South Carolina, South Carolina State College, University of South Carolina and South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department. It also has cooperative projects with other State agencies. The Consortium provides grants to member institutions for the purpose of conducting research, education and extension activities on issues of the development and use of the State's coastal and marine resources. The Consortium, established in 1980, has a Marine Advisory Service which functions as part of the Clemson Extension Service.

The main office of the Consortium is located in Charleston with branch offices in Beaufort and Georgetown.

In FY 82-83, the Consortium received \$320,000 in State funds, \$517,000 from the United States Department of Commerce and \$27,000 from the South Carolina Commission for Humanities.

Development of Aquaculture and Mariculture

The University of South Carolina's Baruch Institute conducts a program in aquaculture and mariculture which assists the development of industry associated with growing commercial organisms in aquatic environments. The program provides expertise on the production of commercially important species and the economic aspects of aquaculture, such as marketing and financing. The Institute provides background information on aquaculture and mariculture upon request and also conducts research. The program was operational in October 1982.

The field laboratory of the Institute is located in Georgetown with the main office in Columbia.

The program received \$62,601 in non-State funds in FY 82-83.

Mariculture Development

Mariculture research and development is conducted by the Wildlife and Marine Resources Department and aids in the development of commercial seafood production farms and the rehabilitation, maintenance and expansion of certain fisheries, especially recreational ones. Consumer surveys have been conducted, and information and technical assistance on various mariculture species have been provided in the past. The Waddell Mariculture Research and Development Center near Beaufort will provide a technical base for mariculture development when it becomes operational in early 1984.

Services are provided state-wide from Charleston.

In FY 82-83, State appropriations provided 64% (\$310,000) of the funding for these activities. The remainder was funded from Federal and other sources.

Aquaculture Consultation

USC-Coastal Carolina College provides advice and expertise to land owners in Georgetown, Horry and Marion Counties interested in using their property for aquaculture.

No information was available on cost.

Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Management and Research

The South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department manages the wildlife and freshwater fish resources for the benefit of the people of the State. To aid in this effort, the Department carries out ongoing surveys to monitor wildlife and fish population and habitat trends and conducts research in areas of concern to sportsmen, environmentalists and other interested groups.

Information is available state-wide.

This program was funded in FY 82-83 from State appropriations, Federal funds, license fees and other sources in the amount of \$5.5 million.

I N D U S T R Y A N D B U S I N E S S

Promotion

Marketing the State for Industry

The State Development Board conducts a marketing program by direct contact with business/industry prospects to encourage job creation and economic development in South Carolina. This is accomplished by providing information to and accompanying business representatives as they view prospective sites for locating their businesses in the State. The Board also conducts marketing research to assist efforts to target desirable businesses and industries for the State and arranges technical assistance for prospects by matching their needs with services that can be provided by South Carolina businesses.

Services are available state-wide from Columbia.

This program was supported by approximately \$800,000 in State funds in FY 82-83.

Promoting Products

The State Development Board conducts a trade promotion program to encourage interstate trade, commerce and markets for South Carolina products. The Board conducts marketing research to match product markets outside the State and abroad with products that are produced in the State. Technical assistance is provided to businesses in handling trade inquiries and in promoting South Carolina commodities outside the State, including assistance in exporting products. The operation of joint overseas offices in Brussels and Tokyo by the Development Board, Ports Authority and Department of Agriculture, begun in 1983, enhances this effort.

The program serves the entire State, especially business and industry decision makers, transportation and distribution operations, farmers, foresters and export firms.

In FY 82-83, approximately \$160,000 in State appropriations were provided for this program.

Marketing Ports and Trade

The South Carolina State Ports Authority conducts a marketing program for trade development to solicit cargo through South Carolina ports and provide international markets for South Carolina businesses and industry. Trade development representatives in offices in the United States, Tokyo, Sydney, Hong Kong and Brussels work with shippers and steamship lines to increase the amount of steamship service and cargo

for South Carolina ports. The Authority participates in trade conferences and maintains an advertising program in world trade publications.

Cargo moving through the ports originates or terminates in 27 states, and steamship service to 56 countries is provided.

Port operations are funded entirely from fees collected from users of port facilities. In FY 82-83, gross operating revenues were \$24.9 million.

Port Services to Shippers and Steamship Lines

The South Carolina State Ports Authority constructs, equips and operates the seaports of South Carolina. The services of the Authority are geared to provide facilities and equipment required by shippers and steamship lines to import and export cargo through the State. The document processing system, ORION, links businesses and agencies involved in cargo movement (including United States Customs and the Department of Agriculture) in a computerized system to eliminate shipping paperwork and clear cargo through the ports in 24 hours. The Ports Authority establishes foreign trade zones which simplify payment of duty for goods coming into the country. The International Transport Center in the Greenville-Spartanburg area will allow containerized cargo leaving the State to be cleared by Customs at a site where the empty containers can then be used for goods to be exported from Charleston. The center will begin operation in November 1983.

All services are available at the port of Charleston. Limited services are provided at the ports of Georgetown and Port Royal.

Port operations are funded entirely by fees collected from users of port facilities. In FY 82-83, gross operating revenues were \$24.9 million.

Marketing the State for Film and Television

The State Film Office recruits feature films, television series and movies, and commercials to South Carolina for location shooting. The Office provides assistance to production companies filming in the State and serves as a liaison with groups and individuals when permission is needed to shoot in a particular location. Other assistance includes casting of extras, acquisition of unusual props and local research.

The Film Office, a part of the Arts Commission, serves any location in the State in which interest is expressed by a film production company. Its offices are in Columbia.

In FY 82-83, \$192,000 in State funds supported this Office.

Advertising the State to Industry

The State Development Board's Communications Division provides targeted print media advertising to generate ad inquiries from industrial prospects

and prints brochures, maps and flyers which support direct marketing efforts of the agency. As part of this effort, the Division also provides assistance to companies in announcing new/expanded industrial projects, including assistance in planning the announcement event, preparing the agenda, producing and marketing the news release, coordinating the news media and photographing the event.

Services are available state-wide.

In FY 82-83, \$406,000 was expended in support of the advertising and printing program.

Public Railways for Development

The Public Railways Commission has the authority to own and operate railways when industry cannot arrange for private rail lines to provide service. The Authority is empowered to expand its operation when industrial or trade development will be promoted; however, no expansion can result in a liability to the Commission. Currently, three railroads are owned and operated by the Commission: the East Cooper and Berkeley, the Port Terminal and the Port Utilities.

Rail lines can be owned and operated in areas of demonstrated need and where it can be shown to be financially feasible. The cost of construction and operation must be guaranteed by the users or potential users. One or more counties, industries, municipalities or any combination can provide the guarantee. The arrangement must be approved by the Budget and Control Board and authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Promoting the Clarks Hill-Russell Area

The Clarks Hill-Russell Authority (CHRA) promotes both industrial development and tourism in the area. CHRA is negotiating for the release of Federally held tracts of land so that they may be developed. CHRA also works with county development boards in their efforts to secure industry and assists the county water and sewer authority with the installation of county-wide service, a prerequisite for industrial development.

The Clarks Hill-Russell Authority is located in McCormick and serves Abbeville, Anderson and McCormick Counties.

The Authority received \$162,000 in State funds in FY 82-83.

Promoting the Santee Cooper Area

The Santee Cooper Public Service Authority has been involved in an industrial and economic development program since 1965. Its purpose is to attract industry that will improve economic conditions by providing more jobs for the State. Specifically, Santee Cooper assists prospective

industry by providing information on energy costs and through its industrial site location program. The Authority also participates in promotional shows and has several publications geared directly to existing industry and community leaders.

Funding information was incomplete.

Finance

South Carolina Tax Commission

The State Tax Commission administers the following state taxes: corporation franchise, corporation income, business license, estate, gift, individual income, sales and use, admissions, alcoholic liquors, bank, beer and wine, and other taxes. The Commission has prepared two guides for business: Business Tax Guide and Tax Information for a Manufacturing Plant Locating in South Carolina. The Commission also publishes a periodical, REVENUES, which has updates on changes in tax laws and a tax calendar listing dates specific taxes are due.

The State Tax Commission has five main offices in Columbia, Florence, Charleston, Greenville and Spartanburg. Satellite offices are located in some county seats.

Targeted Job Tax Credit

The South Carolina Employment Security Commission certifies individuals and employers for the Targeted Job Tax Credit Program. The program allows tax credits to employers in an attempt to help place applicants from one of the ten targeted groups (including economically disadvantaged youths, disadvantaged ex-offenders and recipients of Supplemental Security Income). Employers may take up to a \$3,000 Federal tax deduction the first year and up to \$1,500 the second year for hiring employees within the targeted groups.

Approved applicants will number 17,000, and 6,800 employers will be certified in South Carolina in FY 82-83. Employers may inquire at any of ESC's 30 local offices.

Forest Renewal Program

Through the Forest Renewal Program, landowners are provided cost-sharing funds as an incentive to reforest woodland areas on idle land that is unproductive. The program, which became operational in July 1982, seeks to ensure adequate high quality timber supplies and to enhance a productive and stable forest resource system. The Forestry Commission administers the program to ensure that forest operations are conducted in a manner to protect the soil, air and water resources.

Funds for the program come from an assessment from wood-using industries, as specified under the Primary Forest Products Assessment Act. For FY 82-83, the assessment provided \$400,000 for the program, while State funds amounted to \$100,000. Payments to landowners provide 50% of the total cost.

General Information/Economic Studies

Labor Market Research

The Employment Security Commission's Research and Analysis Section has a wide range of manpower and labor market statistics and research available.

Local Area Unemployment Statistics are available by month on the labor force, employment and unemployment for the State, three metropolitan areas, ten planning districts, counties and some sub-county areas. The data is included in four reports: South Carolina Manpower in Industry, South Carolina Employment Trends, Labor Force Data by Race and Sex and the Annual Planning and Information Report. The data is used in determining allocations of Federal funds.

Current Employment Statistics include such information as levels and trends of employment, hours of work, gross average hourly and weekly earnings and taxable wages.

Occupational Employment Statistics generate current and projected employment demand by industry and occupation. Four publications present the data: Industry Monographs, Supply-Demand, Job Guide to Entry Occupations and Industry and Occupational Projections.

The information is available upon request.

The program is Federally funded.

Labor Force Information For Locational Decision-Making

The State Development Board provides analysis of current and long-range labor force availability and labor market trends to business prospects to aid in plant site selection and commercial business location decisions. Analysis of each community is developed and maintained, integrating such components as numbers of workers, income levels, age and skill levels and commuting patterns.

The program is available state-wide.

Approximately \$105,600 in State funds were spent in FY 82-83 to provide this program.

Industrial Resources Information

The State Development Board provides information to prospective and existing business regarding the resources available in South Carolina. The information includes: industrial sites with characteristics, available industrial buildings, community profiles of 105 communities, special statistics relating to industrial markets, transportation and raw materials.

The information is available to prospective and existing businesses.

Impact of Medical University on State and Local Economies

The Institute for Public Affairs and Policy Studies at the College of Charleston is concluding a project to provide better information on the degree to which the Medical University of South Carolina (MUSC) is tied to its effective community. The Institute reports that the same methods used in this study can also be used to estimate the impacts of plant locations and closings and to help identify industry offering the most attractive development prospects. Based on MUSC expenditures allocated by industry and geographic area and on other data gathered, the direct and indirect impacts of the University were estimated in terms of output, income and employment.

The project assesses the impact of MUSC on the Charleston metropolitan area and the State.

University research funds, totaling \$60,000, supported the project in FY 82-83.

State Data Center

The State Data Center, a cooperative effort of the Division of Research and Statistical Services, the State Library and the Social and Behavioral Sciences Lab at USC, acts as the primary clearinghouse in South Carolina for census information. The Division provides technical assistance in data access and use and conducts workshops. A newsletter is published quarterly. The Data Center was established in March 1981.

The information is available upon request. Affiliate Data Centers have been established throughout the State in 26 libraries and 10 regional Councils of Government.

Funding information was not available.

Economic Statistics and Research

The Office of the Chief Economist of the Division of Research and Statistical Services gathers, analyzes and publishes economic data relevant to the economic development of the State. The Office researches economic impact and revenue statements for prospective and expanding

businesses, as well as State and local governments. The Office, located in Columbia, also maintains an econometric model which forecasts nonagricultural employment, personal income, unemployment and revenues for the State and its subdivisions.

The information is available upon request. The Office publishes the South Carolina Economic Report, a compact compendium of data on various aspects of the State's economy.

Funding information was not available.

Land Resource Information Center

The Land Resource Information Center, a part of the Land Resources Conservation Commission, provides the public with land resource information. The Center analyzes information on the existence and use of land resources and produces resource studies, inventories and maps. Publications include an important farmland inventory, resources inventories and a cartographic information newsletter. In 1977, the Center assumed the duties as state affiliate of the National Cartographic Information Center of the United States Geological Survey. The Land Resource Information Center was established in July 1973.

The information is available upon request. The Center, located in Columbia, assists in research and ordering of cartographic products and makes them available at cost.

The Center received \$95,000 in funds for FY 82-83; 69% were State funds, 11% were Federal funds and 20% came from other sources.

Climatology Information

The State Climatology Office, operated jointly by the Division of Research and Statistical Services and the Water Resources Commission, maintains a climatological information service and prepares pertinent data for publication. Special publications, such as Monthly Rainfall Probabilities in South Carolina and Rainfall Duration-Frequency Data for South Carolina, have been produced.

The information is available upon request from the Office, located within the Water Resources Commission in Columbia.

Funding information was not available.

Geological Information

The Geological Survey Section of the Division of Research and Statistical Services collects and evaluates basic data on South Carolina's rock formations and mineral resources to aid responsible economic development by new and expanding mineral-oriented industries. The information is also used by county planning groups as part of their land use and zoning studies. This program has been in operation since 1957.

The service is available state-wide.

All funds for FY 82-83, \$239,000, were State-appropriated, except for 2% from the Division of Natural Resources and the Environment.

Business and Economic Review

A quarterly journal is published by the College of Business Administration of the University of South Carolina to inform the business profession of new and existing trends and techniques that will improve the management of business operations. The Business and Economic Review also discusses current business and economic topics of interest to South Carolina and the Southeast. Recent issues have included such topics as the State's economic future, productivity, industrial development and aquabusiness.

The review is circulated to 5,500 individuals, primarily in South Carolina, but also in the Southeast and other states.

State funds support the publication of the review.

Greenwood County Business and Economic Report

The report provides local business and industry with general business indicators and an interpretation of the business and economic environment in which they operate. Also included are a monthly feature article addressing an economic issue of local interest and a locally produced Consumer Price Index derived from price quotes obtained from 160 local businesses and industries. Lander College first published the report in May 1982.

Available on a monthly basis, approximately 800 copies are mailed, primarily in the Greenwood County area.

During FY 82-83, 72% of the \$10,000 cost came from the Lander Foundation and 28% came from State funds.

Research/Technical Assistance

Research Parks

Three research parks in Summerville, Clemson and Columbia will be developed by the South Carolina Research Authority to attract business and industry involved in the development of new technologies. Created in 1983, the Authority will not be fully operational until January 1984. The Authority will coordinate research activities of the State's colleges and universities with business and industry.

Funds for the Authority total \$500,000 in State funds and \$700,000 in private contributions.

Energy Research and Development

The Energy Research and Development Center located at Clemson University and in Columbia is the agency responsible for addressing State energy issues. As such, the agency has three areas of activities for providing technical support and assistance on energy issues.

The office in Columbia uses energy savings workshops, audits and surveys in its industrial, commercial and residential programs. This office also provides design assistance for new residences, ride-sharing and van-pooling programs. These programs, which began in 1981, reported savings in energy costs of \$432 million in 1982 for South Carolina citizens and businesses. Manuals are available on industrial energy conservation, and publications can be obtained on residential and commercial energy conservation.

The second area of activity is basic energy research, which began in February 1982. Currently, only the faculty and staff at Clemson are involved in the research, but as funding is available, researchers throughout the State will be involved. Third, the Center at Clemson coordinates special projects and programs on the adoption and adaption of known techniques in energy conversion and conservation for South Carolina. This program began in July 1983.

Statistics are kept on the State's energy uses, needs and outlook.

In FY 82-83, Federal funds of \$324,000 and State funds of \$250,000 were used in the industrial, commercial and residential programs. Research by Clemson and other State universities and colleges was funded by \$90,000 in State funds and \$10,000-15,000 in Federal funds. There was no funding for the special projects which began in 1983.

Solar Energy Research

At Coastal Carolina College, an environmentally acceptable and economically competitive alternative to conventional space heating and cooling systems has been developed and tested over a five-year period. Developed in cooperation with Horry-Georgetown TEC, the project has also received technical help from over 50 U. S. corporations. The staff of the School of Science at Coastal Carolina acts as consultants on energy-related matters for many businesses and industries.

Over twenty publications are available to business and industry.

The cost of the project for FY 82-83, \$40,000, was funded by the United States Department of Energy.

Engineering Research

Engineering faculty of Clemson University research problems in energy, environment, transportation, productivity and other areas. The program's three objectives are new knowledge, answers to short- and long-term

technical problems, and support of advanced educational programs for students by providing research experience on basic and applied projects. The research program was formally established in 1962 and is available to industry, State and Federal agencies.

For FY 82-83, over \$6 million in sponsored research grants and contracts were in effect.

Engineering Center for Automated Manufacturing Technology

Located at Clemson University, CAM's objectives are: 1) to conduct university-industry oriented research projects which will advance the state-of-the-art in automated manufacturing systems engineering; 2) to complement, coordinate and work with industry, governmental agencies, foundations and State educational institutions on problems of manufacturing technology; and 3) to allow university personnel to undertake broad automated manufacturing research projects.

Services are available to industry nation-wide.

The Center is supported by industry through CAM memberships. The first membership grant was received in 1983.

Center for Industrial Research

The University of South Carolina's Center for Industrial Research, established in 1972, is a resource for industries which do not have the in-house capability to solve certain engineering problems. The Center investigates current industrial problems and technological developments. Also included within the structure of the Center is a Center for Non-Destructive Evaluation and Fracture Mechanics and a Center for Machine Intelligence, both established in 1983.

The Center expended \$1,000 in State funds and \$72,100 received from industrial clients in FY 82-83.

Textile Research

Clemson University's School of Textiles conducts research concerned with the utilization of textile fibers and products. For example, the school is presently researching the use of activated carbon for chemical protective clothing. The School also provides advice on technical aspects of textile manufacturing when requested.

Technical assistance is provided to any firm upon request.

The research is sponsored primarily by private firms with some Federal grants.

Geology Research

The Earth Sciences and Resources Institute is an independent research organization within the University of South Carolina. The Institute, established in 1975, incorporates specialists from 44 United States and 26 overseas cooperating universities and has active research projects in the eastern United States, United Arab Emirates, Egypt, Morocco, Italy, Argentina and Colombia. Also, geologic surveys by the Institute are used by oil companies in their explorations for energy deposits.

The Institute received over \$1 million in industry grants and \$130,000 in Federal grants in FY 82-83.

Environmental Health Research

The University of South Carolina's Department of Environmental Health Sciences conducts cooperative research programs with industry and government to define and minimize potential occupational and environmental health hazards. Areas of research include hazard assessment of chemical and/or physical agents, environmental quality assessments and product evaluations of commercially manufactured products.

Funds for projects come primarily from grants.

Science and Math Research

The University of South Carolina's College of Science and Mathematics conducts research for industry and national foundations. The College had 248 active research projects in 1981 (the most recent information provided).

Research Agreements

The Medical University of South Carolina has 70 collaborative research agreements with industries in the United States and ten foreign countries in such areas as clinical trials, product evaluations and basic research.

The research generally occurs at the Medical University in Charleston.

No information on funding was provided.

Pharmaceutical Development Center

MUSC's College of Pharmacy has a pharmaceutical research and development laboratory which allows a wide range of projects to be carried out in a medical center environment. The location makes available experience in basic research, formulation and preparation of the most suitable dosage forms and performance and evaluation of clinical trials. According to the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, the Center has the potential to become a valuable resource for the pharmaceutical industry interested in locating in South Carolina.

The Center was built to serve primarily as an instructional laboratory. As such, it is part of the College of Pharmacy, utilized 60% of the time for teaching, 30% as the hospital pharmacy and 10% for contracts for industrial firms.

Drug Science Foundation

DSF is a membership foundation, a voluntary consortium of MUSC, Clemson and USC plus five individual scientist members, to conduct medical research in association with hospitals. The principal purpose is to enhance members' biomedical research efforts, especially in the drug sciences. The foundation has been operational since 1978.

Research is conducted on the MUSC campus in Charleston and benefits the entire State.

Funding for the foundation in FY 82-83 was \$185,400 and was provided from private sources and the Dow Chemical Company.

Information Processing Industry Research

The University of South Carolina's Institute of Information Management provides information and conducts research on the information processing industry. The Institute's publications are geared to researchers, policy-makers and some industry managers. The Institute also follows employment trends and the social and economic impacts of technological innovation.

The Institute has received grants from CETA, the Governor's Office and the Division of Information Resources Management of the State Budget and Control Board.

Economic Development Research

The University of South Carolina's College of Business Administration is beginning in-house studies on the process of and policies for economic development in South Carolina. The studies will emphasize the extent to which State government, through available policy alternatives, influences economic development in the State.

Technical Assistance/Advice

BASIC (Business Assistance Services and Information Center)

The State Development Board's BASIC program provides information, referrals and business assistance to existing manufacturing and related service industries. The purpose of the program is to promote new business ventures and to stimulate intrastate business activities. BASIC

provides referrals for problem-solving assistance offered by local agencies and organizations, assistance in permitting requirements for new companies and small businesses in manufacturing areas, financial assistance available from Federal, State and local sources and a directory service for identifying suppliers of goods and services to business and industry. Technical assistance is provided in marketing and exporting for manufacturing firms. The program is ongoing, but will not be fully operational until the information is computerized.

The service is available to approximately 2,000 manufacturing and related service industries from Columbia.

The program received approximately \$75,000 from State appropriations in FY 82-83.

Seminars for Ports Users

The South Carolina State Ports Authority conducts seminars in conjunction with the State's universities and Federal agencies to promote trade activity and knowledge of the international marketplace. Seminars have been conducted for business and industry representatives on the exporting of certain products, including such topics as export financing and marketing alternatives. The Authority holds seminars for shippers on the benefits of the ORION document processing system.

Seminars are conducted for business/industry representatives and shippers.

A small fee is charged for the seminars to cover the cost of materials.

Video and Audioconferencing

ETV provides services in the design, production, delivery and evaluation of State, regional, national and international video and audioconferences. Capabilities include electronic meetings, training seminars and continuing education workshops that can be delivered through audioconferencing, state-wide microwave, full motion video and satellite transmission.

This service is available to business and industrial associations upon request. Services have been utilized by 70 State agencies, as well as municipalities, hospitals and local health care agencies.

In FY 82-83, agencies contributed \$80,000 for direct project costs. ETV contributed teleconferencing personnel and facilities. Business and industrial associations paid for the cost of their conferences.

Taping of Training

ETV production studios, in conjunction with the technical colleges and industries, produce training programs to upgrade skills. The programs are available through technical colleges.

Funding information was not available.

Information Consulting Services

The University of South Carolina's College of Library and Information Science in Columbia provides consulting services on information handling problems to organizations, agencies and business. The program was established in 1971.

The services are available state-wide.

Funding information was not available.

Management Services

The Institute of Management at Winthrop College is the service wing of the School of Business Administration. The Institute conducts training in broad fields of management for business and industry and governmental agencies in such areas as EEOC guidelines and performance evaluation. Special research projects and marketing surveys are also conducted. Services are usually paid for by the client on a contract basis.

The Institute provides its services primarily in York County, but services are available state-wide.

In FY 82-83, approximately \$150,000 in contract fees supported the activities of the Institute.

Employee Assistance Program

The South Carolina Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse provides technical assistance and consultation to private business and industry to establish and implement policies and programs aimed at the prevention and control of alcohol and drug abuse. Counseling and referral services are provided to restore employees with alcohol and drug problems to improved productivity and responsibility.

Assistance is available to private business and industry, State and local governments from the county commissions.

In FY 82-83, the program was funded with \$50,000 in State funds and \$254,000 in contract monies paid by business and industry.

Currently, only one grant is given, since county programs are self-supporting via contract fees for service.

Occupational Safety and Health Consultation

Assistance is given to employers in achieving voluntary compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act by the South Carolina Department

of Labor. The Department also aids employers in identifying and eliminating physical, chemical and environmental hazards to which employees are exposed.

The services are available state-wide upon request.

The Department spent \$424,000 in Federal funds and \$46,000 in State funds in FY 82-83 for this assistance.

Conservation Planning and Utilization

The Land Resources Conservation Commission has several activities which encourage and aid in soil and water conservation.

Erosion and Sediment Control - Guidance and technical assistance are given to land users to reduce the erosion problem to within scientifically established soil loss tolerance levels on lands used for agriculture, mining and development. Incentives for participation include State tax credits for the purchase of conservation tillage equipment and Federal cost-sharing programs for installation of conservation practices.

The Commission in Columbia and the 46 conservation district offices provide assistance to the public.

Federal funds in excess of \$6.6 million and State funds of \$20,700 support this activity.

Conservation Tillage - Technical and educational assistance through conferences, tours and demonstrations are used by the Land Resources Conservation Commission to promote this conservation technique for crop and pasture land. Conservation tillage reduces soil erosion substantially, conserves moisture and energy, and reduces labor and other production costs. A 25% tax credit, to a maximum of \$2,500, is given for the purchase of conservation tillage equipment.

The Federal government provided over \$560,000 in cost sharing to farmers in the State for implementing conservation tillage.

Soil and Water Conservation Planning - The ultimate goal of the Division of Conservation Districts is to have a Conservation Plan developed and implemented for the 19 million acres within the State. Presently, there are 40,000 cooperating land owners and users with plans covering over seven million acres.

Technical assistance is available to all land owners, users and agribusinesses at the nine regional and 46 conservation district offices (usually in the county agricultural buildings), as well as in the Commission's Columbia office.

In FY 82-83, \$520,000 in State funds, \$170,000 in county funds and \$3.5 million in Federal funds supported this activity.

Watershed Conservation and Flood Control - There are presently 57 watershed conservation districts and 9 other watershed projects in the State covering 2.8 million acres. Ninety-one reservoirs have been constructed, of which 14 are for multi-purpose use, to stabilize critically eroding lands within the watershed, to store water for agriculture, industry and the public water supply and for sediment retention and flood control.

State funds of \$37,000 and Federal funds of \$2.4 million supported this project in FY 82-83.

Soil Survey - The survey, developed by the Commission, provides information basic to land use planning and management. As of July 1983, 93% of the State had been mapped. Soil maps are published in a survey report, along with information on the suitabilities and limitations of each soil for selected land uses.

This information is provided to the public, along with technical assistance for land development and conservation.

State funds of \$77,000 and Federal funds of \$573,000 were used by this project in FY 82-83.

Mining Reclamation and Development

The Land Resources Conservation Commission gives technical assistance and information to all mining operators and other interested parties in expediting an efficient land reclamation program. The mining staff of the Commission works directly with mining and construction companies in seeking and developing mining operations and in the reclamation of mined lands and abandoned mines to useful purposes, including residential, agricultural and commercial development.

Assistance is available throughout the State from Commission offices in Columbia and Aiken.

No funding information was available.

Dam Construction

The Land Resources Conservation Commission provides technical advice and assistance to individuals and businesses who are interested in constructing new dams or repairing old ones. Information and advice are available on construction of dams for wastewater treatment lagoons, installation of small generators for hydroelectric power and creation of man-made lakes.

The assistance is available state-wide from the central office in Columbia and the field office in Greenville.

Groundwater Management

The Water Resources Commission offers assistance in management practices for existing groundwater users. Businesses seek information on quantity and quality of water available in a given location. The following information is among that available for public use: well location and use, well construction, water quality, geophysical and lithological logs. Information pertaining to specific wells or groundwater conditions of a particular area is also available.

The program received \$120,000 in State funds in FY 82-83.

Forest Fire Prevention

A state-wide fire prevention, detection and suppression system is operated by the Forestry Commission to reduce losses from forest fires. On the average, forest fire losses cost the landowner approximately \$160 per acre burned. Basic fire protection is provided to some 12 million acres of privately and publicly owned forest land in the State.

State funds of \$11.4 million and Federal funds of \$314,000 for FY 82-83 supported this service.

Tree Seedlings Production

The Forestry Commission operates four forest tree nurseries for the production of genetically improved seed. The present annual production is 58 million seedlings.

The seedlings are available to landowners throughout South Carolina. Seedlings were planted by 2,262 landowners in 1982-83.

State funds of \$1.1 million were used for this project in FY 82-83.

Forestry Management

The Forestry Commission's foresters assist woodland owners in the management of their woodlands. This includes providing forest management plans, timber marking, assisting in timber harvesting, regeneration, and burning, and with the establishment and care of trees in urban areas.

Service foresters are located at county and district offices throughout the State.

Funds for the program in FY 82-83 totaled \$783,000, 16% in Federal funds and 84% in State funds.

Forest Insect and Disease Prevention

The Forestry Commission is involved in the detection, evaluation and prevention of forest insects and diseases. The agency uses field observation, aerial surveys and reports to detect insect infestations and diseases. Two foresters with expertise in forest entomology and forest pathology provide laboratory identification of insect and disease problems. Prescriptions for prevention and control of forest pest problems can be incorporated in woodland management plans.

This program is available to all South Carolina residents.

In FY 82-83, \$59,200 in Federal funds and \$59,200 in State funds were used by this program.

Forestry Utilization and Marketing

Loggers, sawmills and veneer operators are assisted in getting the most from their logs by studies for improving utilization done by the Forestry Commission. The Commission also assists both wood-using industries and other industries in converting from fossil fuels for energy needs to a wood source.

Statistics on the forest industry are kept by the Commission and used to promote the State to potential clients. Such data as growth rates, drain data and potential industry locations are maintained.

The total budget for the program was \$74,200 in FY 82-83, 34% from Federal funds and 66% from State funds.

Labor Recruitment

Labor For Industry

The Employment Security Commission's Industrial Services Division assists employers in resolving manpower problems connected with the selection, recruitment, development, utilization and stabilization of their workforces. Technical assistance is given in staffing new plants and to those experiencing excessive turnover or absenteeism.

This service is available state-wide upon request to the limit of the available staff.

No funding information was available.

Handicapped Workers for Business/Industry

The Vocational Rehabilitation Department works with industry and business to provide them with handicapped workers who are qualified to

meet their needs. A wide range of assistance services are also provided to industry regarding their handicapped workers, such as job site modification, training, tax incentives, evaluation of injured workers, job jeopardy intervention, architectural barriers and affirmative action.

These services are available to business and industry throughout the State. Rehabilitation centers and offices are located in 27 cities.

The services are a part of the \$25.9 million programs of the Vocational Rehabilitation Department, \$9.8 million in State funds and \$16.1 million in Federal and other funds.

Trends in Population and Critical Skills Pools

A two-year study is being conducted by the Institute for Public Affairs and Policy Studies at the College of Charleston to examine development trends in the general population and critical skills. The project maintains data bases, which are national in scope, on these trends and will develop projections on job growth, critical skills growth and general population growth for approximately 60 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA). The study is funded by the Department of Defense to facilitate decisions regarding the allocation of capital funds for military reserve installations.

The Charleston, Columbia and Augusta/North Augusta SMSA's are included among the areas examined.

A preliminary study was funded in FY 82-83 for \$5,000 by the National Defense University. The present two-year project is funded through FY 84-85 for \$100,000.

Training

Special Schools

Special Schools are considered to be a major incentive in attracting industries to South Carolina. The Schools give start-up training to help prepare workers for the new production jobs created by new or expanding manufacturing facilities within the State. The program is provided at no cost to industry. The Schools are coordinated by the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education and given through the technical colleges (TEC). Fourteen TEC's (all except Denmark and Williamsburg) have a State Board staff member in the TEC to provide support services to the Special Schools program.

Individuals are screened for the program by the industry, the Employment Security Commission's Job Service offices and/or the technical colleges. Training utilizes facilities at the TECs, local school districts and manufacturing plants.

In FY 82-83, 73 firms and 4,967 students were served by the Special Schools.

The \$2.7 million program is 100% State-funded.

Industrial Training Contracts

The State's technical colleges provide customized training through contracts with industry or business to meet employee training needs. Skill upgrading, information in technical and scientific developments and new skills training are developed in cooperation with the industry, so that programs are relevant to the need.

Training is offered in-campus, in-plant or at other convenient facilities. The industries served and the courses presented are too numerous to detail, but have included blueprint reading, hydraulic and pneumatic theory, pipe insulation, business writing, math and management development.

Direct costs are paid by the businesses and industries through fees.

Fire Training and Education

The Fire Academy of the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education provides fire training and education to State, county, city, public service district and independent volunteer fire departments and all industrial facilities. The training offered industries for their fire brigades enables the businesses to meet the South Carolina Department of Labor OSHA standards. The Academy became a responsibility of the State Board in 1979.

The training is offered to employees of public agencies at minimal or no cost and to industries for a fee. The Academy is located in Columbia with two regional offices in the Appalachian and Lowcountry regions. About 90% of its courses are offered off-campus.

No funding information was available.

Mine Safety and Health Training Program

The State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education oversees the mandatory training in mine safety and health that each miner must receive. The program, when its goals are fully achieved, will insure that each miner will receive 24 hours of safety and health training during the first 60 days of employment and eight hours of retraining annually.

Required by Federal law of every miner, training is conducted on the campuses of the technical colleges, mine properties or in public meeting facilities.

Federal funds of \$45,300 and State funds of \$11,300 supported the program in FY 82-83.

Skills Upgrading

Continuing Engineering Education

Both Clemson University and the University of South Carolina offer various engineering-related seminars, short courses and conferences. These are designed to meet the needs of the engineering profession and industry for the professional development and technological updating of their employees.

Programs are conducted on the Clemson and USC campuses and in cities throughout South Carolina. Some of Clemson's courses are delivered on an in-plant basis.

Clemson's program is eighty percent self-supporting, with \$72,900 provided in State funds in FY 82-83. Information on USC's program was not complete.

Professional Development/Continuing Education

The universities, colleges and technical colleges offer continuing education courses which meet the professional development needs of employees of business and industry. The purpose of these courses is to allow individuals to enhance occupational skills, including those needed to obtain or retain occupational licenses and GED classes.

Courses are available state-wide.

No state-wide funding information was available.

Lowcountry Seminar Network

This program offers a variety of seminars in the areas of management, high technology, clerical/secretarial skills and career development. The seminars vary in length from one day to four days. The network includes Trident, Beaufort, Orangeburg-Calhoun, Horry-Georgetown, Williamsburg and Denmark Technical Colleges and was begun in July 1981.

The seminars are available to adults in the Lowcountry area, with most programs conducted in Charleston. Many of these programs were held in-house at industrial plants and local military bases. Since its inception, more than 4,800 people have attended.

Two-thirds of the \$90,000 in State funds were reimbursed through seminar tuition fees in FY 82-83.

Design for the 80's

Since FY 80-81, six resource centers within the TEC system have provided its faculty and staff with training in a specific "high technology" area: robotics, microelectronics, machine tools, office automation, computers and water quality. The centers also offer industrial seminars and act as information banks for their specific technologies. Two mobile vans carry labs and equipment in machine tool technology to other technical colleges.

The centers are located at the following technical colleges: Piedmont, Tri-County, Greenville, Midlands, York and Sumter.

The program operated on approximately \$300,000 in State funds for FY 82-83; the funds provided by the individual TECs were not available. The centers received donations in equipment and personnel time from business and industry.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Promotion

Promotion Training for Communities and Counties

The State Development Board's Community and County Preparation Program provides assistance to the leaders of small towns and rural counties in the State to prepare their areas for economic development. Information and training sessions for local leaders are provided on establishing local non-profit development corporations, creating promotional brochures and slide-tape presentations, selecting sites where plants can be located and developing sales teams to handle prospects. Towns receiving GREAT Town (Governor's Rural Economic Achievement Trophy) awards have successfully completed the structured program of assistance.

Assistance is available to towns with populations under 15,000 and to rural counties.

The program was funded by State appropriations of approximately \$75,000 in FY 82-83.

Filming of Community Profiles

The production capabilities of ETV are available for making community profile programs for use by all local groups in recruiting new industry into an area. This service became available on a more intensified basis in January 1983. Programs have been prepared on 20 communities throughout the State.

The individual communities pay for all direct out-of-pocket costs, with in-kind services, such as production facilities, absorbed by ETV.

In-kind matching grants for production facilities are offered to local areas.

Finance

Community Development Block Grants

The CDBG program is designed to provide assistance to local governments in improving economic opportunities and meeting community revitalization needs. Primarily concerned with projects which directly benefit low and moderate income persons by improving their living conditions, grants are made for a wide variety of projects such as housing rehabilitation, water and sewer services, clearance and demolition, parks and playgrounds. This Federal program is administered by the Governor's Office.

The grants are available to local governments through the ten regional planning councils, the Councils of Governments. The Councils provide technical assistance in the preparation of the CDBG applications and are responsible for the collection and initial ranking and rating of applications. The official application process starts in November.

Federal funds of \$28 million were distributed through this program in FY 82-83. Local government matching funds are required. The maximum single year grant is \$500,000. Approximately 35 to 40 projects are funded each year.

State Grants To Local Governments

The Budget and Control Board's Division of Local Government acts as a liaison to the General Assembly and the Governor's Office for financial grants to local governments. The Division also administers the Rural Improvement Grant Program and has assisted new industries by providing grants for new water and sewer lines.

Grants are awarded to local governments. Projects funded range from assistance to volunteer fire departments to grants for infrastructure.

In FY 82-83, \$4.8 million were appropriated in State funds for Rural Improvement grants.

Public Transportation Grants

The Governor's Office, Division of Transportation, administers Federal and State public transportation programs and gives grants for public transportation to local governments, State agencies and private nonprofit agencies. All of the agency's grants are reviewed by the Interagency Council on Public Transportation to insure coordination of services at the local and State levels.

The Division received \$2.3 million in Federal funds and \$25,000 in State funds for FY 82-83.

Airport Development Grants

The Aeronautics Commission provides technical and financial assistance for construction, planning, safety and development of airports.

All public airports and local regional governments are eligible for the program.

The funding for airport development in FY 82-83 included \$333,000 in State General Funds and \$2,588,000 in Capital Improvement Funds.

Planning and construction grants are administered to public airports.

Technical Assistance/Advice

Technical Assistance For Rural Communities

The Rural Improvement Division of the Governor's Office provides technical assistance for rural communities to improve the quality of life for their residents. The Division annually sponsors a Rural Leadership School to teach problem-solving, State government organization and Federal grantsmanship to rural leaders. The Division also conducts a Rural Community Facilities Project that provides funds for water and sewer facilities. In FY 82-83, almost 18,000 people were served in 19 projects.

Services are available state-wide, particularly to rural communities with populations less than 5,000.

This assistance was funded from \$285,000 in State funds and \$222,000 in Federal funds for FY 82-83. On the Rural Communities Facilities Project, local communities contributed \$2,477,000.

Under the Rural Communities Facilities Project, grants are made for water and sewer projects. Eligible applicants for the funds are water districts, special purpose districts and small towns.

Tourism and Recreation Aid

Technical assistance in the promotion of tourism and recreation is available to local governments from the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism's (PRT) specialists, such as landscape architects, engineers, photographers, historians and naturalists. PRT will also assist local governments in applying for federal grants for local park acquisition and development.

PRT also provides 50/50 grants to local governments for promotion and advertising.

Assistance is available on request from the offices in Columbia.

Enhancement of Local Recreational Opportunities

Faculty in Parks, Recreation and Tourism Management at Clemson University assist local recreation agencies to expand and enhance services. Services include consulting with business needing technical aid in recreation management and providing data on energy efficient construction using South Carolina materials. This service has been provided since 1967.

This service is available to local recreation agencies and businesses in the State.

In FY 82-83, the service was funded by State funds and supplemented by local funds when appropriate.

Transportation Planning and Assistance

The Governor's Office, Division of Transportation, facilitates unified and coordinated transportation planning and development by State agencies, area-wide planning organizations, localities and providers. It also acts as a liaison between the Governor and State, Federal and local boards, commissions and agencies responsible for transportation programs. The Division of Transportation coordinates transportation-related activities and issues which impact more than one State agency.

The Division received \$15,000 in State funds and \$50,000 in Federal funds in FY 82-83.

Small Town Management Assistance

The College of Charleston's Institute for Public Affairs and Policy Studies provides technical assistance and advice to small towns through its Small Town Management Assistance Program. The City of Conway received assistance regarding its downtown revitalization program in Spring 1983.

Assistance is provided to public officials.

S M A L L B U S I N E S S

Finance

Jobs-Economic Development Authority

The Development Authority (JEDA) is a public corporation created to maintain and expand job opportunities through financial assistance to small businesses. Currently, loans are provided to small businesses through the use of Community Development Block Grant funds. JEDA will not be fully operational until the summer of 1984 because the general revenue bond provision contained in the legislation must be tested for its constitutionality by the State Supreme Court. Its offices are located in Columbia.

As of September 16, 1983, three loans had been awarded by the program.

From the Community Development Block Grant, \$6 million was available for FY 82-83.

Technical Assistance/Advice

Small Business Development Centers

The ten Small Business Development Centers provide management assistance to current and prospective small business managers through one-to-one counseling, information transfer and continuing education. Consulting assistance includes marketing analysis, regulatory information, pre-business planning, sales techniques and loan packaging. Extended counseling is available and seminars are held. There are three Basic Service Centers located on the campuses of Clemson, Winthrop and the University of South Carolina. Service is also available at USC-Spartanburg, the College of Charleston, Francis Marion, Coastal Carolina and at the Sumter, Aiken, Orangeburg and Beaufort technical colleges.

Assistance is provided to anyone planning or operating a small business.

Funding for the centers is based on a 50/50 Federal match. For FY 82-83, the program was supported by \$400,000 in Federal funds, \$150,000 in State funds, \$50,000 from the consortium schools and \$200,000 from in-kind contributions.

Minority Business Development Center

The Minority Business Development Center at South Carolina State College provides technical and referral services to minority business owners in areas such as marketing, accounting, management, business planning, loan packaging and feasibility studies. Educational seminars

are also conducted to improve the business skills of the minority business owner. Similar services are provided to those who plan to start a business.

Assistance is available to small and minority businesses state-wide.

The program was funded by \$15,400 in State funds and \$25,000 in Federal funds in FY 82-83.

Small and Minority Business Assistance

The Office of Small and Minority Business Assistance of the Governor's Office provides technical assistance to promote increased economic opportunities for small and minority businesses in the State. The Office provides information and referrals to assist small businesses in seeking State contracts and participating in public procurement. Technical assistance is provided to those seeking to start new businesses by assisting with loan packaging and in taking advantage of Federal and State programs designed to provide such help. Training is also offered to assist small and minority business managers to improve their business skills in planning and fiscal management.

Service is available state-wide to approximately 2,000 small and minority businesses.

In FY 82-83, the program was supported by \$75,000 in State funds and \$75,000 from the Department of Commerce.

Small Business Institute

Management assistance counseling to members of the Lowcountry small business community is provided by the Citadel through its Small Business Institute. Assistance is given in areas of accounting, production, management, marketing, finance and related fields. The Institute became fully operational in September 1983.

Services are available to small businesses in the Charleston metropolitan area. Referrals are received from Small Business Development Centers.

During FY 82-83, the Small Business Administration provided \$800 for the Institute.

Energy Surveys

The Energy Extension Service of the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education conducts on-site energy surveys for small business and industrial clients that request the service. An Energy Information Center is maintained in the State Board office in Columbia, providing computer information search capabilities, information dissemination and reference services. An energy newsletter is published and distributed through this center and routine inquiries concerning energy

technology, alternate energy and other energy information and statistics are provided. The service became fully operational in May 1980.

This is a state-wide energy program provided through each of the State's 16 technical colleges.

Federal funds of \$155,500 supported the program with an in-kind match of \$32,000 provided by the technical college system.

T O U R I S M

Promotion

Marketing the State to Tourists

The Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism (PRT) advertises South Carolina as a destination for vacationers and indirectly encourages the development of new tourist facilities in the State. PRT and the South Carolina Chamber of Commerce co-sponsor an annual Governor's Conference on Tourism.

During the past 16 years, PRT has been involved with every county and many communities concerning the development of some type of tourist business or project from its Columbia offices.

No information on funding was provided.

Welcome Centers

The ten Welcome Centers located on interstate highways at South Carolina's borders are a joint effort between the Highway Department and PRT. The Centers are built and maintained by the Highway Department and are equipped and staffed by PRT. Open 364 days a year during daylight hours, they offer, among other things, a courtesy accommodation reservation service to travelers.

The Centers were built using 90% Federal money and are operated with State funds.

Tourism Funds-Sharing

PRT administers this grant program for the advertising and promotion of local attractions and events. These grants provide 50/50 "seed" money to attract matching local financial investments and input from private and public sector organizations for tourism promotion campaigns. The program began in FY 79-80.

The program is available to local governments.

For FY 82-83, 70 grants were given for a total of \$920,000 in State funds.

Patriots Point Development

The Patriots Point Development Authority was directed not only to establish a naval museum but also to provide recreation, lodging and accommodations for travelers to the Point in Charleston. A golf course

opened in October 1981 with construction costs borne by the private sector. The course is leased to a private firm for operation. Currently, the Authority is engaged in soliciting proposals from the private sector for construction and operation of a hotel, marina and recreational vehicle park.

The Authority received \$403,000 in State funds and revenues of \$850,000 in FY 82-83.

General Information

Tourism-Economic Impact Information

PRT contracts with the United States Travel Data Center to prepare an annual report on the economic impact of tourism on the State, with both state-wide and county-by-county information available. The report also estimates the number of jobs in the tourism industry, both state-wide and by county.

Reports are available to existing businesses, potential developers and others.

Funding for this activity was not made available.

Tourism Forecasting

The College of Charleston's Institute for Public Affairs and Policy Studies has developed a tourism forecasting model to anticipate and accommodate tourism-related activity in Charleston and surrounding areas. Detailed data on visitors, attractions, lodging and restaurants and past trends form the basis of the forecasting model to predict visitation and demands on facilities. An impact system also identifies the impact of tourist-related industries on the local economy.

The model is applicable to the Charleston metropolitan area and provides information for public and private sector tourism management, planning and marketing.

The model was developed in FY 82-83 using \$30,000 in funds from the City of Charleston, Charleston County PRT, Trident Chamber of Commerce and Charleston Travel Association.

Tourism-Visitor Information

The Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism maintains reports on visitors to the ten South Carolina Welcome Centers with origin/destination, length of stay, spending and activities information. Also, PRT's courtesy accommodation reservation service at each of the centers is a source of reservation, location, party size and room/night information.

Reports are available to existing businesses, potential developers and others.

Funding amounts are not available.

Technical Assistance/Advice

Studies and Development Assistance

Clemson University's Parks, Recreation and Tourism Management Department (PRTM) assists localities in festival development and feasibility studies. PRTM has also written the South Carolina Tourism Development Handbook: A Primer for Local Communities. An economic impact study is also being conducted of the Walhalla Oktoberfest festival, the first known study of this type in South Carolina. The research service of the PRTM became fully operational in 1982.

These services are offered state-wide.

No funding information was made available.

Assistance to Private Developers

The Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism provides general technical assistance, such as market potential for development and aid in learning of permitting/reporting requirements, to private business.

The assistance is available to anyone requesting it.

No information on funding was provided.

Labor

Training in Parks, Recreation and Tourism Management

Training programs are held by Clemson University to provide an opportunity for persons employed in parks, recreation and tourism management to learn new skills and update existing technologies. Training is also available to prepare interested persons to manage and direct a variety of programs and planning functions in parks, recreation and tourism management, including swimming pool operation and parks and grounds maintenance.

The training is available to those employed or interested in parks, recreation and tourism management. Approximately 1,200 people participate annually.

For FY 82-83, programs were funded through tuition/registration fees and public service and contract monies.

W O R K F O R C E

Training

Wil Lou Gray Opportunity School

The Opportunity School, located in Columbia, makes elementary and high school education available to adults who did not complete these studies. Refresher courses are offered and the school serves as an adult conference and training center. A coordinating committee comprised of representatives from State agencies has formulated a vocational plan to supplement the academic program, which is responsive to the present demands of the job market. A Vocational Rehabilitation facility is located on campus to provide testing and counseling for eligible students.

Anyone 15 years old or older can apply to the school. Six hundred students were served in FY 82-83.

The funding for the Opportunity School amounted to \$1.6 million in FY 82-83, 75% of which was State funds with 16% contributed from Federal funds and 9% from other sources.

Training for the Economically Disadvantaged

The State's technical colleges provide training through the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) to the unskilled, economically disadvantaged who face barriers to employment. Eligible individuals are evaluated and, if needed, receive remedial education. Those already meeting the entrance requirements may be enrolled directly into skill training programs. Job placement assistance is provided to program graduates. JTPA programs became fully operational in October 1983, replacing CETA.

Training is available throughout the State to individuals certified as eligible by the Employment Security Commission.

This is a Federally-funded program.

Job Retraining for the Unemployed

The Department of Education, through its Job Retraining Program, provides additional training to the unemployed in present, projected and future areas of employment to make them more attractive to the employment market. There are five major components of the program: career assessment, basic skills upgrading, occupational training, job seeking skills and job placement. The program, which began in early 1983, provided retraining opportunities to 500 adults in eight projects from January through September 1983.

Service is available to the unemployed state-wide. Every school district and vocational center in the State has the option to apply for funds to finance this program.

Approximately \$40,000 in Federal adult vocational education funds was spent during FY 82-83 to finance this program.

Grants are given to local school districts and area vocational centers to operate these programs for displaced workers.

Work Incentive Program

The Work Incentive Program, administered jointly by the Employment Security Commission and the Department of Social Services, provides employment and training services, as well as social support services, to recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). By aiding welfare recipients in obtaining employment, the need for public assistance is eliminated or reduced. The program has been in operation since 1969.

As a condition for assistance, AFDC applicants, unless exempt by law, must register for the program. Individuals are offered job referral assistance and may receive public service subsidized employment, counseling, placement and follow-up services. DSS provides supportive services, such as child care, family planning, employment-related medical services and transportation.

Offices are located in Columbia, Charleston, Greenville, Spartanburg, Florence, Orangeburg, Aiken, Newberry, Conway, Sumter and Hartsville. In 1983, there are over 12,000 registrants.

For FY 82-83, the Employment Security Commission reports receiving \$1.9 million for this program, 10% of the funds from the State. The Department of Social Services reports funding of \$460,000 in Federal funds and \$51,000 in State funds.

Training for Handicapped Workers

Services to handicapped individuals through programs of the Vocational Rehabilitation Department include vocational evaluation, counseling, physical and mental restoration, training, transportation, job-tryouts and job placement. A network of 15 community rehabilitation centers is operated in which handicapped individuals are provided a range of actual work experiences designed to prepare them for suitable employment. More than 320 businesses contract with these centers to produce, repair, salvage or package products for industry.

In FY 82-83, almost 7,500 trainees participated in the program. This program is a part of the \$25.8 million Vocational Rehabilitation budget.

Trainees were paid almost \$1.6 million in piece-work wages from the industrial contracts.

Fair Break Center

The Center, through Trident Technical College, provides individualized employment preparation services, designed to assist undereducated and unemployed individuals. Four levels of service are offered: remediation/GED preparation, work readiness training, occupational skills training and vocational skills training. The program became fully operational in October 1982.

Available primarily to residents of the East Charleston area, 200 students were served in 1982-83.

The Charleston Higher Education Consortium and the City of Charleston provided funds for this project.

Youth Employment Program

The University of South Carolina-Spartanburg's program, Spartanburg 70001, is a three component program for school dropouts. 1) Job development includes pre-employment training, career exploration, job placement and employment follow-up. 2) Educational instruction stresses the upgrading of basic skills and the acquisition of a high school equivalency certificate. 3) The career activities section stresses community awareness, personal development, leadership and civic responsibility.

Participants in the program must be between the ages of 16 and 21, economically disadvantaged and have been out of school for a minimum of six months, according to United States Department of Labor guidelines. Approximately 125 students are served each year.

The program's expenditures for FY 82-83 were \$152,000 in Federal funds.

Adult Retraining Center

This project helps displaced workers in the Charleston area return to satisfying and gainful employment. Assistance is provided in three general areas: coping with displacement and unemployment, preparing for positive employment search and career change, and basic skills upgrading and job skills training. The project began in July 1983 at Trident Technical College.

Services are provided to residents of the tri-county area who have been displaced from their jobs. Approximately 150 people are being served.

Funding is provided by the Levi Strauss Foundation and Regional Office.

Homemaker/Health Aide Demonstration Project

The Department of Social Services has a demonstration project in which AFDC recipients are trained as homemaker/home health aides, to provide home care services to persons who might otherwise require institutional care. Trainees are initially employed in subsidized jobs. At the end of the subsidy period, attempts will be made to place them in unsubsidized positions.

The AFDC Homemaker/Home Health Aide Demonstration Project began in January 1983 and will last for three years. Service delivery began in June 1983 in five counties: Darlington, Florence, Georgetown, Horry and Sumter. The program will be expanded to 11 more counties.

The program is funded by the Health Care Financing Administration of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, with a 10% State match.

Job Placement Assistance

Occupational Information

The South Carolina Occupational Information System (SCOIS) of the Employment Security Commission (ESC) provides occupational information to people making career decisions or trying to find employment. The information includes job categories (demand, wages, skills); descriptions of all colleges, universities and technical colleges in the State; apprenticeship information; military training opportunities; information on current job openings listed with ESC; and other information. The program was operational in 1978.

Approximately 50% of the State's high schools have SCOIS computer terminals. Job Service offices, veterans centers, prisons, public libraries, colleges, universities, technical colleges and other public agencies also have the terminals.

For FY 83-84, it is estimated that the State will contribute \$95,000, the Federal government \$75,000, and user fees will contribute \$145,000 to the system.

Job Placement

The Employment Security Commission's Job Service offices help place applicants in jobs. Persons seeking employment may file an application with the Job Service office, and employers seeking workers have access to the applications.

The Employer Services program operates as a professional sales department for the Job Service Program. It serves as the primary line of communication between employers and ESC's 30 local offices throughout South Carolina.

All persons seeking employment are eligible and may apply at any of the 30 local Job Service offices in the State.

The program is Federally funded through the Department of Labor.

Job Matching System

The Employment Security Commission's Job Service Matching System matches job orders from businesses and industry to applicants. Job Service interviewers computerize applicants' experience, education, salary requirements and career goals, and the computer matches this information with available jobs. The program became fully operational in 1978.

The service is available at each of the 30 local offices.

No funding information was available.

Job Service Improvement Program

The Employment Security Commission's Job Service Improvement Program (JSIP) is a joint effort with the private sector to reestablish the Job Service office as the primary local labor exchange, increasing its utilization by employers and applicants. JSIP Committees, consisting of local business and industry representatives in each of the 30 local Job Service areas, help to insure that business and industry use the services available through Job Service.

No funding information was available.

Technical Assistance/Advice

Employee Screening

The Employment Security Commission's Technical Services Division aids applicants, business and industry by screening for employment. The screening is accomplished through career counseling and aptitude and proficiency testing. The Division can determine literacy levels, as well as typing, dictation and spelling skills. The Division will refer applicants to other State agencies for assistance in such areas as education, training and child care. Job-ready applicants are tested and referred to State technical colleges and/or employers for pre-employment training and employment.

ESC also offers special assistance to the handicapped, older workers, veterans and youth in these areas.

The service is available at each of ESC's 30 local offices.

Ninety-seven percent of the funding is from Federal Unemployment taxes and 3% is from Federal General Revenue.

Labor Management Services

Conciliation of non-union employees' complaints against their employers is undertaken by the South Carolina Department of Labor. The Department also administers the South Carolina Right-to-Work Law. The Department works to preserve good employee-employer relations in South Carolina.

The service is available state-wide.

The program receives approximately \$200,000 in State funds annually.

Mediation Services

The South Carolina Department of Labor resolves disputes and assists in contract negotiations between organized labor and management. The Department also provides arbitration when requested by labor and management. Prospective businesses and industries are aided in the development of personnel policies.

The service is offered state-wide upon request.

The program received \$93,900 in State funds in FY 82-83.

Federal Bonding for Employees

The Employment Security Commission's Technical Services Division provides fidelity bonding for all ex-offenders and others unable to obtain bonding through commercial services.

To receive Federal bonding, the jobseeker or prospective employer should apply to the local Job Service office. Employment Security Commission staff certify the applicant's eligibility and arrange for bonding under the Labor Department's contract with a commercial bonding company.

The program is Federally funded.

REGULATIONS

Business Taxes

Tax Administration and Assistance

The South Carolina Tax Commission administers various reporting and permitting activities of South Carolina's businesses. Assistance is offered from the Tax Commission's main offices in Columbia, Florence, Charleston, Greenville and Spartanburg and from satellite offices in various county seats. Meetings are occasionally held at industry headquarters around the nation.

The Tax Commission's publication, Business Tax Guide for South Carolina, provides detailed information on over 20 taxes and contributions with which employers must comply. This information includes a general description, base and rates, filing procedures and primary forms used for reporting. The guide is intended to aid in the operation of businesses and to answer basic questions; however, it is not meant to be a substitute for the law.

The following taxes and contributions are administered by the Tax Commission and are explained in the guide:

- Corporation Franchise Tax
- Corporation Income Tax
- Individual Income Tax
- Income Tax Withholding by Employers
- Motor Vehicle License Tax
- Property Tax
- Sales and Use Tax
- Unemployment Compensation Contributions
- Workers' Compensation
- Admissions Tax
- Alcoholic Liquors Tax
- Beer and Wine Tax
- Bank Tax
- Business License Tax
- Coin-operated Devices Tax
- Documentary Stamp Tax
- Insurance Companies Tax
- Electric Utilities Tax
- Highway Use Tax
- Motor Fuel Tax
- Savings and Loan Association Tax
- Soft Drink Tax
- Estate Tax
- Gift Tax
- Unclaimed Property Tax

Other publications of the Tax Commission which aid business include Tax Information for a Manufacturing Plant Locating in S.C. and the periodical Revenews, which includes tax law updates and a tax calendar listing dates specific taxes are due.

These activities are mandated by State law.

Industry/Business

Registration of Corporations and Limited Partnerships

The South Carolina Secretary of State's Administration Department is responsible for registering all corporations and foreign limited partnerships before they begin to do business in South Carolina. Corporations must file a copy of their annual report and pay a \$5 filing fee. There are no further requirements for limited partnerships.

The Deputy Secretary of State and the chief corporation clerk are available to assist corporations and partnerships; they are located in Columbia.

These activities are mandated by State law.

Regulatory and Reporting Activities in the Secretary of State's Office

The Administration Department of the Secretary of State's Office is responsible for a variety of record-keeping, filing, permitting and registering activities regarding business activity in the State. As previously discussed, corporations and limited partnerships are registered through this Department, located in Columbia.

Securities Registration - Broker-dealers of securities send in a prospectus of the proposed securities offering (such as a bond offering) and pay a fee to have it registered. The Secretary must also license securities brokers doing business in the State.

Trademarks - Persons or companies desiring to register a trademark in South Carolina complete a form furnished by the Secretary, who then issues a certificate under seal to them. The fee is \$15 for 10 years' registration.

Chattel Mortgages - When someone buys on credit and the lending institution takes a mortgage on collateral, the institution must record the mortgage with the Secretary. The institution purchases the forms from printers; the Secretary does not furnish them.

Business Opportunity Sales - Certain businesses offering "sales opportunities" to the public, as defined by Section 39-57-20 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, must register with the Secretary by filing a prospectus of their activity; after compliance, they are assigned a registration number. There is not a set form, nor is

there a fee charged by the Secretary. Currently, there are 58 registered organizations.

Incorporation of Towns and Annexations - Areas desiring incorporation or annexation submit a petition stating this to the Secretary. The petition is signed by local citizens, gives their voter registration numbers, a description of the area, population and number of houses, and must include a feasibility study. The Secretary then issues a commission to conduct an election. The election results are submitted (if passed) to the Secretary, who then issues a charter of incorporation.

Employment Agencies - To be licensed to do business in South Carolina, employment agencies must complete a preprinted form (issued by the Secretary), furnish a bond and form of certification from their attorney and pay a \$50 fee. The licenses must be renewed annually, but no fee is required for renewal.

Civic and Charitable Solicitations - In order for civic and charitable organizations to sell items for charity or collect cash donations, they must apply for a permit from the Secretary by submitting a preprinted form.

Bingo Permits - Charitable organizations and certain exempt organizations (those on the Grand Strand or a State or county fair) must submit a form furnished by the Secretary to obtain a bingo permit, which is a form of a business permit.

Notaries Public - A notary public must be commissioned by the Secretary. Potential notaries public complete a form furnished by the Secretary which requests personal history information and which has to be endorsed by their county delegation. The Secretary then issues them a certificate under seal. There are about 140,000 notaries public registered in South Carolina.

Certification of State Documents - The Secretary of State is empowered to certify State officials' signatures on documents, notary public signatures, deeds, documents sent out of State, etc.

The activities of this Department affect people throughout South Carolina, other states and foreign countries. It receives about 200 phone calls daily, of which approximately 100 are referred to other State agencies.

Various State laws mandate these activities.

Licensing Privately Owned Vocational Schools

The State Approving Section of the South Carolina Department of Education (SDE) issues licenses to privately owned vocational schools. The purpose is to establish standards for and to encourage the educational programs offered to the public. Representatives of these schools must first secure a license from SDE before they can solicit students. In FY 82-83, 89 schools were licensed by the Department.

The Department also handles license renewals. The State Approving Section, located in Columbia, offers assistance through personal interviews and on-site visits, where needed. Sales agents of the schools must also receive permits, in addition to their school's license.

South Carolina law mandates these activities.

Regulation of Transportation

The South Carolina Public Service Commission (PSC) has the responsibility for the regulation and supervision of for-hire motor carriers of freight and passengers relative to rates, schedules, rules, charges and facilities; issuance and supervision of the administration of Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity; and administration of the Registration and Safety Act of 1970. In FY 82-83, PSC regulated 1,344 motor carriers. For these, 289 certificates were issued.

The PSC also regulates and supervises rates, services, charges, schedules and facilities of railroads and railways. In FY 82-83, PSC regulated 12 railroads.

Motor carriers, with some exceptions, and railroads must file their annual financial reports with PSC. The Commission's rules and statutes are codified in the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws. PSC's office is located in Columbia, and it has transportation inspectors on location throughout the State.

Regulation of Utilities

The Public Service Commission regulates and supervises the following utilities as to rates, charges, services, facilities, practices and accounting procedures:

Electric (privately owned) - PSC also regulates the issuance of securities and administers the Rural Electric Cooperative Act relative to territorial boundaries. In FY 82-83, PSC regulated six electric utilities and 27 territorial electric suppliers.

Gas, Water and Sewerage (intrastate, privately owned) - In FY 82-83, PSC regulated six gas utilities on rates and 37 gas utilities for safety, 59 water utilities, 68 sewer utilities and 35 water and sewer combinations.

Telephone and Telegraph (privately and publicly owned) - In FY 82-83, PSC regulated 30 of these businesses.

Radio Common Carriers - In FY 82-83, PSC regulated 16 of these businesses.

The Public Service Commission supervises and regulates the construction of major utility facilities under the Utility Facility Siting and Environmental Protection Act. Also, it has supervision of the acquisition by a joint

agency of a system or facilities for the generation, transmission and transformation of electric power and energy by any means.

During FY 82-83, PSC granted Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity to a telephone utility, a radio common carrier and seven water and sewerage utilities for projects constructed outside the companies' territories or authority. One certificate, pursuant to the Utility Facility Siting and Environmental Protection Act, was granted for construction of a major electric generating plant. Annual reports are required of all utilities under PSC's jurisdiction. PSC staff are available in Columbia for general consultation to aid businesses in meeting their regulatory requirements.

This regulation is required by South Carolina statutes.

Insurance Licensing

The Chief Insurance Commissioner of South Carolina, through the Department of Insurance, administers various licensing requirements of the insurance industry.

Insurance companies that wish to offer various types of insurance, including life, accident and health, property, casualty, surety, marine and title, must be licensed by the Commissioner. This also includes foreign insurance companies desiring to do business in the State. During 1982, 100 insurance companies applied for admission (licensing); 91 were admitted. The total number of licensed insurance companies in the State, as of December 1982, was 1,102.

A license is required of insurance agencies and their stockholders, officers, directors, members, employees and associates who transact the business of an insurance agent under a corporate or trade name. This license is issued by the Chief Insurance Commissioner. During 1982, 31,211 agents were licensed, and 7,716 agents were given a written examination (the Chief Commissioner has the right to waive the examination requirement). As of December 1982, there were 81,194 agents' licenses and 1,642 agency licenses in force.

Insurance adjusters, appraisers and brokers must also be licensed by the Chief Commissioner before doing business in the State. In 1982, 44 appraisers and 153 adjusters were examined. As of December 1982, there were 1,650 adjusters, 540 appraisers and 1,287 brokers licensed in South Carolina.

Reinsurance companies in the State must also be licensed by the Department of Insurance. Reinsurance enables a primary insurance company to spread its risk by selling portions of its policies to other insurance companies. This protection is also known as reciprocal, or interinsurance, contracts. Only life insurance policies cannot be reinsured. During 1982, the Department handled 17 applications for licensing by reinsurance companies; 15 were licensed. As of December 1982, 96 reinsurance companies were licensed in the State.

Insurance premium service companies must be licensed before entering into premium service agreements, wherein the company finances the premium on an insurance contract for an insured person. The insured person agrees to repay the service company in periodic installments and to pay a finance charge. This service can be provided on all types of insurance, and it is frequently used for auto and property insurance. In 1982, two premium service companies applied and were approved for licensure. As of December 1982, there were 31 such companies in South Carolina.

When no insurance company within the State will underwrite a particular risk, but a broker locates an out-of-state insurance company (unlicensed in South Carolina) that will underwrite it, the unlicensed out-of-state company must be approved by the Chief Commissioner before doing business in the State. Such underwriting usually involves high-risk items or activities, such as skydiving or rare jewels. The broker may be required to file additional documents with the Commissioner, such as the company's license from another State and financial statements proving its solvency. Within 30 days of the end of December each year, a broker must file with the Chief Commissioner a detailed report of such business. In 1982, 15 non-admitted insurers applied, and three were approved to do business in the State. As of December 1982, there were 97 such approved insurers in South Carolina.

The activities of the Department of Insurance are handled from their Columbia office's Licensing, Taxation and Examination Divisions and are mandated by State law.

Workforce

Unemployment Insurance

The State's unemployment insurance program is administered by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission's Unemployment Compensation Division. This Division determines those employers of the State who are liable under the law, collects taxes from and maintains records on those employers and pays unemployment insurance claims to eligible workers who are unemployed. On a quarterly basis, employers are required to pay taxes and submit contribution reports and wage reports of employee earnings.

Employer tax rates are based on the amount of claims filed against their accounts. Generally, any employer who has at least one employee during 20 calendar weeks or pays wages of at least \$1,500 in any calendar quarter, is liable under the law. There were over 55,000 liable employers in South Carolina throughout FY 82-83 and over 1.3 million covered workers as of June 1983.

Staff of the Unemployment Compensation Division of the ESC in Columbia and field deputies throughout the State work with local employers to ensure compliance with the regulations.

An Employer Handbook explains the various forms employers must complete.

Unemployment insurance for South Carolina's workforce is required by both Federal and State law.

Investigation of Wage Disputes

Labor disputes in the private and public sectors regarding the payment of wages, vacation pay, commission, severance pay, bonuses, profit-sharing, retirement/pension and improper deductions are investigated by the South Carolina Department of Labor's Employment Standards Division. In FY 82-83, the Division handled 3,944 employee complaints, which resulted in employees collecting over \$1.5 million in disputed monies from their employers.

The South Carolina Department of Labor distributes posters for employer bulletin boards, which outline the various employee labor rights. Employees can contact the Columbia office or one of eight inspectors located throughout the State if they have a labor dispute.

The Division provides Wage Claim Reports for employees to submit when they have a dispute with their employers. The Division then contacts the appropriate employer and performs an investigation.

Employee fringe benefits are not covered by State statutes; however, the Division investigates complaints based on the employer's personnel manual. State statutes cover the other forms of employee wage disputes.

Child Labor Laws

The Employment Standards Division of the South Carolina Department of Labor enforces State regulations which prohibit oppressive child labor in South Carolina. It investigates reports received from SCDL inspectors of possible violations, makes complaints against violators and institutes prosecutions.

The Division also issues Federal Age Certificates, required before a minor aged 14 to 17 can work in certain non-hazardous occupations. These applications are available from the Division which serves as an agent for the United States Department of Labor. Processing time for applications is approximately seven to ten days.

The Division distributes notices of oppressive child labor laws, which are required to be posted by employers. Both the Department of Labor's Office of Public Information and the Employment Standards Division in Columbia can be contacted for assistance in child labor cases.

South Carolina Occupational Safety and Health Act

The Act requires employers to provide a safe and healthy worksite, keep injury and illness records (using Federal forms), report fatalities

and comply with Occupational Safety and Health standards. The statute covers all employers in both the private and public sectors, except Federal employees, mining, shipbuilding and repair and longshoring employees. The Occupational Safety and Health Division of the South Carolina Department of Labor conducts inspections of worksites and investigates employee complaints and occupationally related fatalities to determine if employers are in compliance with the Act. From July 1982 to May 1983, 1,358 inspections were made in South Carolina by the Division.

The Division informs the public of these regulations through notices in the State Register, training, education, conferences and seminars. Technical assistance can be provided at the employer's worksite or at the SCDL office in Columbia and may include training, inspections or printed material.

Reporting and Record-keeping of Occupational Injuries, Illnesses and Deaths

Record-keeping and reporting by employers of work-related deaths, injuries and illnesses is required by State and Federal law. The Data Management and Statistics Division of the South Carolina Department of Labor mails the Occupational Injuries and Illnesses survey form to almost 7,000 establishments annually, including State and local government agencies. The form collects information for the United States Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration and cooperating State agencies. The Division develops information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational accidents and illnesses and collects and analyzes occupational safety and health statistics.

The Division provides technical assistance to businesses by conducting record-keeping seminars at the South Carolina technical colleges.

The activities of the Division are mandated by State law.

Operation of Business on Sundays

The Employment Standards Division of the South Carolina Department of Labor acts in an advisory capacity regarding the labor aspects of operating business on Sundays, in violation of the "Blue Laws." The Division receives complaints and inquiries by letter or telephone. The Department of Labor's Office of Public Information in Columbia also handles inquiries of two types: conscientious objections by the public (for religious and other reasons) and objections due to continuous operation by an enterprise. The Division has no enforcement powers and can only refer complainants to the local law enforcement personnel.

The Division uses posters placed at business locations to inform employees and customers of the South Carolina "Blue Laws."

Federal Contractor Job Listing

An Executive Order by the President in 1971 established a National Policy that Federal agencies and prime contractors and their subcontractors, engaged in the performance of Federal contracts, must list all their job openings, with few exceptions, with the local public employment service. The purpose of this requirement is to help recently separated Vietnam era and special disabled veterans to obtain gainful employment. The South Carolina Employment Security Commission's Technical Services Department administers Federal Laws and policies regarding job placement for veterans.

Consequently, the 30 state-wide offices of the Employment Security Commission offer preferential referral to disabled and Vietnam veterans for jobs in the performance of Federal contracts. The contracts with the Federal Government outline these requirements. The Department maintains statistics on the number of job orders received from these Mandatory Listing employers.

Certification of FmHA Borrowers' Impact

Rural businesses and governmental units that have created new jobs after borrowing \$1 million or more from the Federal Farm and Home Administration (FmHA) are required to be certified by the Rural Manpower Department of the South Carolina Employment Security Commission.

The United States Department of Labor requires such certification: that jobs created by new firms in a rural area will not adversely affect labor supply and demand of the area, that there is sufficient demand for the business' product or services, and that competitive enterprises in the area will not be adversely affected.

The ESC compiles current employment statistics and monitors the competitive impact and effect on labor availability of new jobs.

Alien Labor Certification

The South Carolina Employment Security Commission's Rural Manpower Department aids employers in processing the necessary requirements of certification of alien workers and certifies the availability of labor on a state-wide basis. The Federal Immigration and Nationality Act provides that before certain aliens may obtain a visa for entry into the United States to engage in permanent employment, the Secretary of Labor must certify that there are not sufficient United States workers who are able, willing, qualified and available to perform the work, and that the employment of the aliens will not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of United States workers similarly employed.

Assistance is also provided to local office representatives in clearing orders for temporary farm labor. Approximately 125 employers are assisted annually in South Carolina.

Environment

Solid and Hazardous Waste Control

The Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Division of the Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) is responsible for six different aspects of solid and hazardous waste, explained below.

Identification is required of all hazardous waste activities occurring in the State. This affects 1,200 industries in South Carolina which must complete two forms, an information form and a notice of activity. The central and district offices of DHEC are available to provide assistance in briefings on regulatory requirements. They also make field inspections of sites and inspect construction and operation of facilities.

Processing of hazardous waste by all transporters, storage, treatment and disposal facilities requires a permit from DHEC. These facilities must operate according to applicable regulations and permit conditions. Also, all owner/operators of non-hazardous waste disposal facilities must make application for a permit to construct and operate their facilities, including sanitary and industrial landfills. In South Carolina in FY 82-83, there were 300 hazardous waste transporters, 106 hazardous waste treatment storage and disposal facilities and 260 non-hazardous waste disposal facilities.

Transportation of hazardous waste brought into the State, taken out, or transferred within the State must be manifested. This is to control the movement of hazardous wastes from generators to permitted storage, treatment or disposal facilities. The manifest form requires identification of the type and quantity of waste. In FY 82-83, 17,000 manifests were granted.

Liability insurance covering persons and property is required of hazardous waste facilities and transporters. In FY 82-83, 300 transporters and 97 facilities were covered. DHEC requires five completed certificates and endorsements regarding liability insurance.

Storage of hazardous wastes is monitored by requiring any firm whose hazardous waste is designated for off-site treatment, storage or disposal to receive written authorization from a permitted receiving facility. A copy of the authorization is furnished to DHEC at least 15 days before shipment occurs. This is to ensure that hazardous wastes can be stored, treated and/or disposed of at a facility which has been permitted to receive such wastes. In FY 82-83, 2,000 such authorizations occurred.

Reporting will be required quarterly of generators, storage, treatment or disposal facilities. They are to give an account of the disposition of hazardous wastes and make payment by tonnage rates for the amount of hazardous waste stored and/or disposed of. This will enable DHEC to know the extent of activity in the State each

quarter and to receive funding for the hazardous waste contingency fund. In FY 82-83, there were 275 generators, 325 non-regulated small generators and 106 treatment storage and disposal facilities. DHEC is currently drafting reporting forms.

Staff at the central office in Columbia and in district offices around the State are available to provide assistance in meeting regulatory requirements.

These requirements are mandated by State and Federal laws and regulations.

Air Pollution Discharge

Any person who intends to discharge any air contaminant into the atmosphere from any new source must first obtain a permit from the Bureau of Air Quality Control at DHEC. A permit is also required of any person intending to construct, alter or add to any source or device for the control of air contaminant discharges. One construction permit is issued for the construction of the facility and one construction permit is issued for each source at the facility. Fifteen days prior to initial start-up of the new, increased or altered source, the owner or operator must notify the Bureau in order to obtain an operation permit. An operation permit is issued for each construction permit issued.

Most air pollution emission points at industrial plants, such as paper mills, steel mills, electric generating plants, chemical plants and others, are required to obtain a permit. There were approximately 1,000 industrial plants with 4,500 permitted emission points in South Carolina in FY 82-83.

The Bureau, located in Columbia, meets with cities, counties and local development boards to advise them on plant siting considerations and regulatory requirements.

These activities are mandated by both State and Federal law.

Monitoring of Drinking Water

The Water Supply Division of DHEC requires industries with a surface potable water source to monitor their bacteriological data and report it monthly to the Division. The Division also approves construction and operation of water-related extensions or additions to community and non-community water supplies.

The Division's main office is in Columbia, and there are 12 Environmental Quality Control District Offices around the State.

These activities are mandated by both Federal and State laws.

Discharge of Wastes Into State Waters

The Industrial and Agricultural Wastewater Division of DHEC requires that any manufacturing, commercial, mining or forestry operation obtain

a permit prior to discharging wastes into the State's waters. The permit limits the amount of pollutants that may be discharged in order that State and Federal water quality standards will be maintained.

Staff from the Division in Columbia are available to industries and the public to inform them of current and future regulatory requirements, to answer particular environmental questions and to discuss site location/environmental compatibilities. According to DHEC officials, this permit is critical to new industries and is one of the main topics of discussion with industrial prospects.

These activities are mandated by both Federal and State law.

Underground Injection Control

As of June 1983, permits must be obtained for wells used to inject fluids into the subsurface. The purpose of this is to regulate waste injection via wells to prevent groundwater contamination and protect underground sources of drinking water. Permits are required for any injection wells associated with petroleum production or mining.

The Groundwater Protection Division of DHEC is currently drafting forms for permit applications and for periodic reporting and monitoring. These will be reviewed by the Division's staff of geologists and geohydrologists.

These activities are mandated by both State and Federal law.

Construction of Wastewater Treatment Works/Disposal System

Before industries, municipalities and others can build wastewater treatment systems or modify an existing system, a permit must be given by the Industrial and Agricultural Wastewater Division of DHEC. An engineering report describing the proposed treatment system is submitted for permit approval. Division staff in Columbia and an environmental permitting team (comprised of DHEC personnel) can assist prospective industries in answering environmental and site-selection questions to prevent future problems.

These activities are mandated by State law.

Construction and Inspection of Dams and Reservoirs

The Dams and Reservoirs Safety Division of the South Carolina Land Resources Conservation Commission issues permits for the construction of new dams. Staff members review plans and specifications prepared by engineering firms before construction takes place, check the dams during construction and issue Certificates of Completion, which permit water to be impounded. The Division also administers a program of regular inspections of existing dams. The Division contacted more than 500 individual dam owners in FY 82-83, of which about 10% were business

owners. Fifteen applications for construction of new dams were reviewed and issued.

The Division utilizes the Soil and Water Conservation Districts in each county to disseminate information to the public, and it has offices in Columbia and Greenville.

These activities are mandated by State law.

Water Use Reporting

As of July 1983, the Geology-Hydrology Department of the Water Resources Commission collects and compiles comprehensive water use information on a state-wide basis, with the goal of assisting short- and long-term planning by both the public and private sectors. Businesses that use 100,000 gallons or more on any day must report quarterly or annually actual amounts of water used. The Commission estimates that about 1,100 businesses of all types will fall within the requirements.

Water users already reporting water use information to other State agencies may continue to do so. The Commission will collect the information from the agencies.

These activities are mandated by State law.

Groundwater Use

In two areas of the State, a permit must be obtained from the Water Resources Commission prior to withdrawing, obtaining or using over 100,000 gallons of groundwater per day. These permits are required within the two designated "capacity use areas" near the coast, headquartered at Conway and Beaufort. Once a permit is issued, various reports must be made, ranging from a well driller's log to quarterly reports of actual pumpage or use. In FY 82-83, the Commission was involved with 203 businesses and individuals, involving 666 wells.

Potential applicants are encouraged to contact the Geology-Hydrology Department of the Commission's main office in Columbia, or the two branch offices in Conway and Beaufort, to discuss plans and receive available assistance prior to submitting an application.

These activities are mandated by State law.

Water and Land Resources

Coastal Alteration Permits

The Coastal Council regulates the use of coastal resources through issuance of permits for alterations affecting coastal waters, beaches,

sand dunes and wetlands, and through certification of other State agency permits, Federal agency permits and Federal activities. The program covers the coastal counties of South Carolina: Horry, Georgetown, Berkeley, Dorchester, Charleston, Colleton, Beaufort and Jasper. In FY 82-83, 1,267 actions were taken on permits, certifications and consistency reviews.

The Coastal Council provides assistance through their personnel in Myrtle Beach, Columbia and Charleston. They make field visits and conduct public speaking engagements, as well as help in filling out permit applications. The staff also provides studies, plans and conferences on planning, environmental issues and the regulatory program.

The average time for obtaining a permit is six weeks to three months; the approval rate in FY 82-83 was 96%.

The activities of the South Carolina Coastal Council are mandated by State and Federal law.

Construction In State Navigable Waters

The Water Resources Commission screens and recommends action for the State Budget and Control Board's permitting program involving the use of any land below the ordinary high water mark of any non-tidal navigable waterway in South Carolina. This includes any construction, alteration, dredging, filling or other activity.

The permit is for construction only and does not involve any regulation of, nor require reports on, activity following construction. Permits are good for three years after issuance.

The Commission's Surface Water Division administers the program from its main office in Columbia. It publishes a permit procedures handbook and provides assistance through direct contact and on-site visits.

These activities are based on State statutes and the public trust doctrine, as declared by the South Carolina Supreme Court, that the State's navigable waters are to be open to the free use of the public. This permitting program is the only State program carrying out this responsibility.

Regulation of Marine Resources

The regulation of marine/estuarine fisheries includes permitting and leasing, reporting of catch, effort, prices and gear utilization. These requirements are carried out by the Marine Resources Division of the Wildlife and Marine Resources Department, which has general jurisdiction over all fisheries in the marine/estuarine waters of the State, in order to provide for proper management and development.

The Office of Conservation, Management and Marketing is located at the Marine Resources Center in Charleston. It provides technical assistance through advice on various fisheries requirements and potentials, written materials and summaries relating to laws and regulations.

The permit application form requires such information as permit type requested, residency, gear types, boat information and fishery products to be handled. In some cases, permits can only be applied for by approved, licensed seafood dealers. The approximate approval rate for permits in FY 82-83 was 90%.

Examples of forms to be submitted to the Marine Resources Division include a weekly shell planting report, dealer's monthly fisheries report and catch logs. The Division maintains data on locations of catch, value of seafood products, catch and effort statistics and other economic information related to commercial fisheries, such as operational costs and employment.

Various chapters in the South Carolina Code of Laws mandate these activities.

Mine Permitting and Mined Land Reclamation

No mining may be carried out in the State unless a permit is obtained and provision is made for protection of the environment and reclamation of the area affected by mining. The Division of Mining and Reclamation, within the South Carolina Land Resources Conservation Commission, is responsible for reviewing and approving reclamation plans, processing and issuing mining permits, collecting reclamation performance bonds, conducting environmental/conservation appraisals and performing regular inspections of mining operations and reclamation work. During FY 82-83, the Division worked directly with 172 mining and construction-related companies from its offices in Columbia and Aiken and was contacted by numerous other companies regarding mining matters.

The Division has published several information pamphlets for businesses and local governmental agencies describing the requirements for a mining permit, minerals mined in South Carolina and the status of mining and reclamation in the State. Experienced geologists, biologists and agronomists are available for consultation at the offices of the South Carolina Land Resources Conservation Commission.

Applications for a mining permit must include a reclamation plan, a land entry agreement and a reclamation performance bond form. Annually, entities are required to submit reclamation reports. Modifications and renewals of mining permits must also be made periodically.

The Mining and Reclamation Division also maintains statistics on mining operations in South Carolina, active mines in the State, acres under mining permit and acres reclaimed to productive use.

The activities of the Mining and Reclamation Division are mandated by State law.

Oil and Natural Gas Exploration, Drilling and Production

Companies involved in oil and natural gas exploration and drilling must obtain a permit from the Geology-Hydrology Department of the Water Resources Commission, prior to undertaking these activities. Permits are issued to regulate oil and natural gas exploration and drilling in order to ensure the orderly conduct thereof and to protect the environment. Thus far, permits have only been issued for exploration activities. In FY 82-83, only two businesses were involved in this permitting activity.

Businesses needing a permit first submit a letter or statement describing the nature of the proposed activity and procedures to be conducted. Maps, plots and drawings are also submitted as needed. Proof of liability insurance and any letters of right-of-way (encroachment permits) are also required.

The staff of the Commission in Columbia can provide technical assistance to prospective applicants.

These activities are mandated by State law.

Protection of Endangered Species

The Heritage Trust Office of the Wildlife and Marine Resources Department comments on development projects, which are supported by Federal money, with regard to their effect on Federal and State endangered species. The goal of the Heritage Trust is to allow development while protecting rare elements of the State's natural heritage.

There is no regulatory/permitting requirement. Only a report to the Federal Government is necessary. Heritage Trust cannot stop a development project; it can only report that certain species are endangered by a particular project. Species protected by Federal law are referred to a Federal agency for enforcement; for species solely protected by South Carolina law, the developer can proceed with the project.

The Heritage Trust, located in Columbia, also catalogs occurrences of rare and endangered species across the State and has this information available to aid in environmental reviews.

These activities are mandated by State and Federal laws.

Survey of Primary Wood Processing Facilities

The Forestry Department of Clemson University cooperates with the United States Forestry Service and the South Carolina Forestry Commission in conducting an annual survey of primary wood processing facilities in South Carolina. The purpose of this survey is to determine the types, volumes and values of timber removed from the State's forest land and to update the directory of forest industries in the State. Approximately 145 firms were contacted in this survey in FY 82-83. Personal interviews are used to conduct the survey.

The Forestry Department does not issue permits or licenses; Federal law mandates that the surveys be conducted.

Protection from Plant Pests

All commercial nurseries, nursery dealers, greenhouse growers and vegetable transplant growers must be issued a license certifying and allowing plant material to be sold and shipped at will. The Plant Pest Regulatory Service at Clemson annually inspects the firm before issuing a license in an effort to prevent the introduction of new and/or exotic plant pests (insects, diseases, weeds, etc.) into South Carolina and to retard the spread of already-established plant pests to other parts of the State.

When a plant pest is detected, a quarantine is placed on that area to ensure no plants are moved into or from the infested area. Technical assistance is provided by the program for treatment measures. For example, witchweed, a parasitic weed, has been under scrutiny since 1957. Progress has been made toward its containment and elimination; approximately 35,000 acres have been released from quarantine since the program began.

During FY 82-83, the program licensed 615 nurseries, greenhouses and vegetable transplant growers and 902 nursery dealers to sell plant material. Three hundred three (303) establishments were visited on routine inspections to determine compliance with quarantines and regulations, as well as to provide assistance with pest problems.

The Plant Pest Regulatory Service maintains five field offices throughout the State, with its main office at Clemson University.

These activities are mandated by both State and Federal law.

Beverages and Foods

Alcoholic Beverage Permits

The South Carolina Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission issues permits to all businesses engaged in selling beer, wine and alcoholic liquor. In FY 82-83, the Commission issued 13,000 retail beer and wine permits, 1,200 retail liquor licenses, 1,500 retail mini-bottle licenses, five wholesale liquor licenses and 89 wholesale beer and wine permits.

The Commission is located in Columbia, where field agents and office personnel can assist businesses in their applications. Before an application for any type of liquor or mini-bottle permit can be processed, notice of such must be advertised in the newspaper. This gives the public its right to protest the permit application. In FY 82-83, approximately 50% of the applications were denied.

These activities are mandated by State law.

Meat and Poultry Inspection

All animals and poultry slaughtered and all food processed at plants shipping within South Carolina must be inspected for wholesomeness of product, proper labeling and sanitation of facilities. The Livestock - Poultry Health Division of Clemson University is responsible for in-plant inspections and supervision. There are 102 red meat and 12 poultry plants under State inspection.

The Division assigns a meat inspector to each plant, to be present during operating hours. The central office for administering the program is located at the Sandhill Experiment Station at Pontiac, South Carolina.

The physical facilities of the plant must be in compliance with State and Federal meat inspection construction regulations and equipped according to Federal requirements before the licensing inspection takes place. If facilities are in compliance, the permitting (licensing) process takes about two days. The approval rate for permits in FY 82-83 was 100%.

The activities of the Livestock - Poultry Health Division are mandated by both State and Federal laws.

Dealers and Handlers of Agricultural Products License

Dealers and handlers of agricultural products in South Carolina must obtain a license from the South Carolina Department of Agriculture (SCDA) before doing business. A surety bond must accompany the license application. The license fee is \$50 for the principal place of business and \$10 for each additional location. The license must be renewed annually.

The SCDA offices in Columbia and field agents around the State provide technical assistance to the dealers and handlers. The approval rate for licenses was 95% in FY 82-83.

These activities are mandated by State law.

Upgrading Roadside Markets

The Marketing Division of the SCDA conducts the voluntary Roadside Market Incentive Program, which seeks to upgrade roadside produce markets by setting certain criteria before the SCDA sign or other identification can be displayed. Applicants for membership agree to meet standards relating to design, external and internal appearance, location, sanitation and cleanliness, product quality, fair and honest marketing practices and any other factors designed to promote traffic safety, fair marketing, roadside appearances and promotion of South Carolina agricultural products.

SCDA inspections of the roadside markets will be made periodically; failure to meet the prescribed standards will cause revocation of membership in the program.

These activities are mandated by South Carolina law.

Egg Retailers and Wholesalers License

Firms handling shell eggs, retail or wholesale, are issued permanent licenses by the SCDA's Consumer Services Division, indicating that they are sellers or distributors of eggs. There is no cost for the license. The wholesalers need this license number to put on their cases' labels, but the granting of the license does not pertain to maintenance of certain standards for selling eggs.

This activity is mandated by State law.

Frozen Desserts Registration

Manufacturers of frozen desserts (ice cream, ice milk, sherbert, etc.) must register their products' brand names annually with the South Carolina Department of Agriculture during the month of May. The SCDA then issues a license without cost, which must be posted publicly. A manufacturer is defined by the SCDA as anyone making frozen desserts completely, or anyone buying a mix and freezing it for sale.

Laboratory technicians and field agents of the SCDA are available to assist manufacturers with these requirements.

These activities are mandated by State law.

Butterfat Testers, Samplers and Weighers License

Butterfat testers, employed by dairy plants in the State which use the milk butterfat content as a basis for payment, must be licensed by the SCDA. Clemson University conducts the annual training school for testers. The SCDA, after issuing the license, routinely inspects testers' work. A temporary permit can be issued until the next training school is held by Clemson.

Samplers and weighers (bulk milk haulers) are trained by SCDA. Their work is also inspected by the SCDA. Temporary permits can also be issued until the next SCDA training school is held.

A renewal form, which covers all licensees at a particular plant, is sent annually by the SCDA.

These activities are mandated by State law.

Salvage Foods and Cosmetics Permit

Any person or entity engaged in reconditioning, labeling, relabeling, sorting, cleaning, culling or, by other means, salvaging and who sells, offers for sale or distributes for human or animal consumption any salvaged food, cosmetic or other product that has been contaminated by fire, water, smoke, chemicals, transit or any other means, must receive a permit for such from the SCDA.

Applicants must satisfy the SCDA that they have adequate physical facilities for their salvage operations. There are five permit classifications: general salvager, railroad salvager only, out-of-state salvager, salvage distributor and salvage auction firm. There is no charge for the permit.

This activity is mandated by State law.

Seed, Grain and Feed

Sellers and Distributors of Seeds License

Persons or firms selling or distributing seeds must obtain a license from the SCDA, which is classified by the amount of gross sales expected for the year. In FY 81-82, SCDA field agents drew an official sample of 2,340 lots for detailed analysis from 48,000 lots of seed spot-checked for correct label, etc. They also received approximately 26,000 samples submitted by farmers to be tested for purity.

These activities are mandated by State law.

Seed Certification Program

Farmers and seed-producing firms who desire to produce South Carolina-certified seed must apply to participate in the Clemson University Seed Certification Program and agree to comply with the standards. Standards are imposed on seed production in the field and during harvesting and processing to ensure varietal purity, good germination and freedom from noxious weed seeds and certain seed-borne diseases. During FY 82-83, 73,981 acres of crops were certified for 28 seed-producing firms and 348 farmer-growers in South Carolina. Thirty-nine seed processing facilities were approved, and certification tags were issued for use on more than 1.5 million bushels of South Carolina-certified seed.

The Seed Certification Department publishes newsletters periodically, which are mailed to seed wholesalers and distributors, seed producers and county extension agents. The department is also able to provide technical assistance and information at the university or on-site.

Each year, the Department's approval rate on the 70,000 to 85,000 acres inspected, averages 95-97%. Deficiencies are required to be corrected. Annually, the program assesses the direct value of certified seed produced

in the State and the economic impact (indirect value) of certified seed production on the South Carolina agricultural economy.

The activities of the Clemson University Seed Certification Program are mandated by State and Federal law.

Testing of Grains For Export or Sale

The SCDA operates grain testing facilities in several locations around South Carolina. The principal facility is in North Charleston. Tests are made on various grains (corn, soybeans, etc.) for quality. The grain must meet United States Department of Agriculture standards. The inspectors from the SCDA are licensed by USDA-trained supervisors. The SCDA also conducts licensing schools; participants are then issued grain inspection certificates.

These activities are mandated by State and Federal law.

Manufacturers of Feeds Registration

Manufacturers of commercial feeds offered for sale in the State must be registered with and approved by the SCDA. Labels used on the products must be furnished to the SCDA for their files. There is no fee charged for this registration. Field agents of the SCDA do lab analyses of the feeds. In FY 82-83, approximately 5,000 samples were tested out of 220,975 lots of feed.

These activities are mandated by State law.

Manufacturers of Animal Medication Registration

Manufacturers of all animal remedies (medicated feeds and various ingredients, biologics and medicated animal preparations) must register their products' brand names and be approved by the SCDA before offering their products for sale within the State. There is a \$10 registration fee for each brand or a maximum of \$50 per year for all brands made by a single manufacturer. A sample label for each brand must be submitted, and labelings and claims made for each brand cannot be changed during the registration year without the consent of the Commissioner of Agriculture.

This activity is mandated by State law.

Fertilizers

Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis

Fertilizer and liming materials must be registered, meet specifications and be labeled with appropriate guarantees. The Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis Department of Clemson University administers the requirements of the South Carolina Fertilizer Law and the Agricultural Liming Materials Act. The Department also publishes statistics in a number of categories, including tonnage of various materials and the results of chemical analyses on fertilizer and liming materials. This data is useful to present and potential manufacturers and to research and educational agencies.

The Department maintains an office at Clemson University and has regional offices in Gresham, Manning, Yemassee, Ehrhardt, Spartanburg, Darlington, Anderson and Hickory Grove.

These activities are mandated by State law.

Warehouses

Tobacco Warehouses Bonding

Before the tobacco season opens in late summer, each tobacco warehouse is required to file a cash or surety bond, insuring that it will accurately report weekly sales (on forms furnished by the SCDA) to the SCDA. The bond is returned at the end of the season if it has not been forfeited. In FY 82-83, there were 40 registered warehouses located in nine cities around the State. Periodically, their scales and weights are inspected by SCDA personnel. Also, SCDA market specialists publish a weekly summary of prices during the season.

These activities are mandated by State law.

State Warehouse Certification

Warehouse managers of State-owned or leased warehouses must be certified by the SCDA. In FY 82-83, State warehousemen managed approximately 50 non-perishable and 30 perishable sections of warehouses. The products stored in the warehouses include grain, soybeans, seed and cotton. Field agents of the SCDA are available around the State and make quarterly warehouse audits of each facility.

These activities are mandated by State law.

Pesticides

Pesticide Dealers and Applicators License

Only trained and licensed dealers and applicators are allowed to sell, purchase and/or apply pesticides classified for restricted use by the Environmental Protection Agency. The Plant Pest Regulatory Service issues licenses and registers, samples and analyzes pesticides offered for sale in South Carolina to ensure that consumers are obtaining effective, uncontaminated pesticides and to prevent any unnecessary adverse effects to man or the environment resulting from pesticide use.

In FY 82-83, the following licenses were issued: 12,718 private applicators, 1,417 commercial applicators, 719 noncommercial applicators and 439 pesticide dealers. Also, a total of 838 companies registered 5,945 pesticide products for sale in South Carolina. The number of pesticide samples collected and analyzed was 2,095 with 27 (1.3%) found deficient in the guaranteed percentage of one or more ingredients.

The Service operates from Clemson and its five field offices throughout the State and employs six pesticide specialists. The Service works with the Cooperative Extension Service of Clemson to provide training and examinations for all applicants for a pesticide applicator's or dealer's license.

These activities are mandated by various State and Federal laws.

Petroleum

Petroleum Companies Registration

Petroleum products companies must register annually with the SCDA in order to do business in the State. They must furnish a written surety bond as part of the registration process.

This activity is mandated by State law.

Gasoline Brand Name and Octane Index Registration

Gasoline brands and octane indices must be registered by the SCDA and meet certain standards set by State law before the products can be sold in South Carolina. The manufacturers and distributors are responsible for complying with this requirement. There is no cost for this registration. In FY 82-83, approximately 4,000 petroleum products were tested by field agents of the SCDA.

These activities are mandated by State law.

Antifreeze Registration

Antifreeze brands must be registered and approved by the SCDA before they can be offered for sale in the State. The manufacturer, packager or label guarantor must apply for this registration by listing the brands to be registered, attaching a sample label or facsimile and enclosing a fee of \$50 for each brand to be registered. After registration, labelings and claims made for each brand cannot be changed during the year for which it is registered, unless consent is given by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

This activity is mandated by State law.

Calibration

Calibration of Standards Used in Industry

The Metrology Division of the SCDA calibrates industrial weights and measures, weights and measures used as standards by scale and pump service personnel, and measures used as standards by SCDA field representatives. After calibration, the SCDA issues certificates in letter form stating proper calibration exists.

The weights, measures and equipment used by the SCDA are furnished to the State by the United States Congress. The National Bureau of Standards certifies the SCDA laboratory and personnel. Congress mandated these services to replace certain testing programs formerly done by the National Bureau. This has resulted in much faster service to industry within the State.

These activities are mandated by State and Federal law.

Public Weighmasters License

Public and deputy weighmasters, self-employed or employed by companies whose products are subject to weight conditions, have to be licensed by the SCDA in order to affix an official stamp of weight certification to products. They apply to the SCDA for the license and seal by submitting an application and posting a surety bond of \$1,000.

After approval, the public weighmaster obtains a stamp for use on all issued certificates of weight. There must be a stamp at each place of business where a public or deputy weighmaster is weighing, measuring or counting. The stamp is the property of the State and must be returned upon termination of public weighmaster duties. In FY 82-83, there were 627 public and 2,867 deputy public weighmasters in South Carolina.

These activities are mandated by State law.

Calibration of Grain Moisture Meters

The Metrology Division of the SCDA performs annual calibrations of moisture meters used by the grain industry in South Carolina. The Division has a State standards laboratory. Meters are field-calibrated and receive approval seals. These inspections ensure proper weighing of grain products for sale.

This activity is mandated by State law.

Voluntary Registration of Scale and Pump Mechanics

Scale and pump mechanics in the State may voluntarily register with the Weights and Measures Division of the SCDA's Consumer Services Division.

This activity is promulgated under State law.

A P P E N D I X

State Agencies Participating in Economic Development Survey

Aeronautics Commission

Department of Agriculture

Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission

Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Arts Commission

Clarks Hill-Russell Authority

Coastal Council

State Development Board

Educational Television Commission

Employment Security Commission

Family Farm Development Authority

Forestry Commission

Governor's Office*

Community and Economic Affairs Division

Rural Improvement Division

Transportation Division

Department of Health and Environmental Control

Department of Highways and Public Transportation

Industrial Commission

Insurance Department

Jobs-Economic Development Authority

Department of Labor

Land Resources Conservation Commission

*The Employment and Training Division (CETA/JTPA) of the Governor's Office did not participate.

Local Government Affairs Division of the Budget and Control Board
Mining Council
Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism
Patriot's Point Development Authority
State Ports Authority
Public Railways Commission
Public Service Authority (Santee-Cooper)
Public Service Commission
Division of Research and Statistical Services
Research Authority
Sea Grant Consortium
Secretary of State
Small Business Development Centers
Department of Social Services
Tax Commission
Vocational Rehabilitation Department
Water Resources Commission
Wildlife and Marine Resources Department

Educational Institutions Participating in Economic Development Survey

The Citadel
Clemson University
College of Charleston
Commission on Higher Education
Department of Education
Francis Marion College

Lander College
Medical University of South Carolina
South Carolina State College
State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education
Aiken Technical College
Beaufort Technical College
Chesterfield-Marlboro Technical College
Denmark Technical College
Florence-Darlington Technical College
Greenville Technical College
Horry-Georgetown Technical College
Midlands Technical College
Orangeburg-Calhoun Technical College
Piedmont Technical College
Spartanburg Technical College
Sumter Technical College
Tri-County Technical College
Trident Technical College
Williamsburg Technical College
York Technical College
University of South Carolina
USC-Aiken Campus
USC-Beaufort Campus
USC-Coastal Carolina Campus
USC-Lancaster Campus
USC-Salkehatchie Campus
USC-Spartanburg Campus

USC-Sumter Campus

USC-Union Campus

Advisory Council on Vocational and Technical Education

Wil Lou Gray Opportunity School

Winthrop College